[SCOTT, THOMAS] S.T.C # 22096

VOX CŒLI,

OR,

NEWES FROM HEAVEN,

OF

A CONSULTATION

THERE HELD BY THE HIGH and mighty Princes, King HEN.8. King EDW.6. Prince HENRY. Queene MARY. Queene ELIZABETH. and Queene ANNE; wherein SPAINES ambition and treacheries to most Kingdomes and free Estates of EVROPE, are vnmask'd and truly represented, but more particularly towards ENGLAND, and now more especially vnder the pretended match of Prince CHARLES, with the Infanta DONA MARIA.

Whereunto is annexed two Letters written by Queene *Mary* from Heauen, the one to Count *Gondomar*, the Ambassadour of SPAINE, the other to all the Romane Catholiques of ENGLAND.

Written by S. R. N. I. 22

Printed in Elisium. 1624.

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October 30, 1942.

TO THE

ILLVSTRIOVS AND GRAVE ASSEMBLY OF THE HIGH COVRT OF PARLIAMENT.

The fruition of all Temporall } Bleſſings.
The felicitie of all Spirituall }

LORDS.
KNIGHTS.
BVRGESSES.

TO you who are the re-preſentiue body of England, and the Epitomie and Compendium of this great Volume of our Eſtate; To you who are aſſummoned by our King, and ſent vp by our Country, to obay the firſt with your beſt Fidelities, to ſerue the ſecond with your chiefeſt Zeale and endeuours, and to affect and honour both, With your moſt religious Prayers and wiſhes. To you from whom God for his glory, our Soueraigne for his honour and ſafety, and our Church and Common-Weale for their flouriſhing well-fare and proſperity, doe expect much by your tranſcendent and honourable imployments: To you I ſay, and to no other, doe I preſent this Conſultation (termed Vox Cœli) to your conſideration, and dedicate it to your protection.

And becauſe (in point of integritie and duty) I hold my ſelfe bound to bring the truth neerer to your knowledge, or rather home to your vnder-

vnderstanding; May it please you to be informed, that about some three yeares since, at the first sitting of the last high Court of Parliament, When our King was so earnest in proposing the match of our Noble Prince his Sonne, with the Infanta *of* Spaine; *When the King of* Spaine *conlourably presented (though not really intended) to be deepely affected to entertaine and embrace the said motion; When Count* Gondomar *(his Ambassador) made shew to be a Zealous solicitour, and a most active and officious stickler for compassing and finishing it; When our Romish Catholiques became passionately, and insultingly confident of the free tolleration of their Religion, and in the skie-reaching mountaines of their ambitious and superstitious hopes, were already preparing to erect their Groues and Altars, to set vp their Idols and Images, and consequently to introduce their Pope and his Masse in the Temples of our God; When all Prisons were vnlocked and open to all pernitious Priests and dangerous Iesuites, and that many others like (Caterpillers and Vipers) came flocking and swarming from diuers parts of* Europe, *to poison and eate out the soules of our people, with their Idolatrous doctrine of Antichrist, and to with-draw their hearts and consciences from their Allegiance and Fidelitie, to their naturall Prince and Country, purposely (with more treachery then Religion) to subiect them to a forraigne power and iurisdiction. When the Emperour had beaten the King of* Bohemia *from* Prague, *and the Duke of* Bauaria *with the assistance of the Swords, Souldiers, and Treasure of the King of* Spaine, *had in a setled truce assaulted and taken many Townes in the* Palatinate, *contrary to their promises to our King, and of his Maiesties to the Prince his Sonne in Law, and contrary to the publique peace of* Germany *and Christendome. Then, then it was, (that to pull off the Maske of* Spaines *ambition and malice, who with the fire of this match, sought to set* England *all flaming in a mourrfull and miserable combustion) thereby to bury her glory in the dust, and her safety in the cinders of her subuersion and ruines) that as* Prometheus *fetch'd fire from heauen, so the fire of my Zeale to the good of my Prince and Country, like wise fetch'd from thence this Royall consultation for the discouery of our apparant and imminent dangers, and in knowing them, to know likewise how to preuent them; Which resolued to make publique, because it soleyy tended to* Englands *publique glory and prosperitie: & contrary to my expectation (but not to my feares,) saw my hopes nipt in their blossomes, and my desires stifled in their births, because the Seas of our Kings affection to* Spaine *went so*

lofty,

losty, and the Windes were so tempestuous, that it could not possibly be permitted to passe the Pikes of the Presse: When albeit my zeale and fidelity againe and againe infused new audacity and courage to my resolutions, to see it salute the light, yet it was impossible for me or it, to be made so happy, because I saw Allureds honest Letter, Scots loyall Vox Populi, D. Whiting, D. Buerard, and Claytons zealous Sermons, and others, suppress'd and silenced, as also Wards faithfull picture, which yet was so innocent, as it only breathed forth his fidelity to England in silent Rethorique, and dumb eloquence. Whereupon inforced to take a law from the iniquity of the time, (With much reluctation and more griefe) I hushed vp my said Consultation in silence, and because I could not serue my Prince and Country in that booke of mine: I therefore then renewed my constant resolution and zeale to serue them in my most fervent prayers, and my most religious and zealous Wishes, the Which I haue euer since faithfully and constantly performed.

Sitting thus to behold the constant inconstancie of the World, Which presents as many different accidents to our knowledge, as obiects to our eye; and being iealous, vigilant, and attentiue, to that which did, or which might any Way appertaine to my Soueraigne and his Princely posterity, to his Dominions and Subiects; I was enforced to see (O that I had beene so happy, as not to haue seene) the perfidious Progresse of Spaines new treacheries, and vsurpation vpon many Countries of Europe; For first, his Cousine Leopaldus hath deuoured the Dutchy of Cleaues and Iulliers; then he and his forces haue taken many other free Townes, and Whole Bishopricks in the Counties of Luxembourg, and La Marcke; as also in the frontiers of Swisserland and Loraine: Then hee and his Factor the Duke of Bauaria (for him) hath finished his absolute Conqueste of the Palatinate (that dainty, rich and fertile Prouince of Germany) the Dowry of our onely Princesse, the inheritance of the Prince her Husband, and the Patrimony of their Royall issue, wherein the honour of our King, and of his three famous Kingdomes, doe most extreamely suffer.

I saw him conquer the chiefest Cities, Forts, and Passages of the Grisons, and hath brought their liberties and liues to their last gaspe and periode; yea, to the mercilesse mercy of his not generous but bloody Sword; which being vnder the protection of the French King, doth likewise cast a Wonderfull staine and blemish on the lustre of his honour and Crowne, if hee speedily take not his reuenge thereof; by leauing these his honest Confederates as free as he found them, and as great Henry his

Father

Father left them. And after the triumphes and treatherous progreſſion of the houſe of Auſtria *in* Germany. *The King of* Spaine *hath now made a body of his, and the Imperiall forces, and this Summer intends to play his bloody prize for the totall ruine and ſubuerſion of the Netherlands, who (to the eye of the world, and to humane iudgement) muſt ſhortly ſinke, if the two Kings of great* Brittaine *and* France *doe not make them ſwim; by ſpeedily ſending them braue ſuccours and aſſiſtance in this their vrgent neceſsity.*

And whereunto tends all this treacherous ambition, and formidable vſurpation and greatnes of the King of Spaine, *but to cut out a paſſage with his ſword, and to make his troopes & Regiments flye o're the Alpes, for his erecting and obtaining of the Weſterne Empire: And whereunto tendes it I ſay, but to make his territories and Dominions to encirculize great* Brittaine *and* France, *yea to be their Cloyſter, and to make and eſteeme thoſe two famous Monarchies, but onely as a fatall Church-yard to burne and interre themſelues in.*

But Illuſtrious and generous Sirs, is this all the malice and treachery which Spaine *hath offered towards* England; *One, nothing leſſe, for vpon that iourney (which was as dangerous as ſuddaine) of our Prince into* Spaine *(then whom the world hath not a braner:) Hath not the King of* Spaine *dealt treacherouſly with him about his match with the* Infanta *his Siſter, yea haue they not in his Princely perſon, violated the Lawes of Hoſpitality, and the Priuiledges of Princes (when being vnder his owne roofe) by attempting to tye him to formes, which were diametrally oppoſite to his honour; yea, to be ſo audaciouſly impudent, as with much violency and virulency to ſeeke to put a rape vpon his Conſcience and Religion, in their proferred enforcement of his Converſion to Popery; as if their* Infanta *had bin to him more precious then his ſoule, or that he had bin ſo wretchedly grounded and inſtructed in piety, that his Highneſſe would haue forſaken his God, purpoſely to haue obayed & adored the King of* Spaine, *who is not, nor cannot be a greater King then he is a Prince.*

And to ſtep yet a degree farther; was it not a helliſh policy, and a diabolicall deſigne and reſolution of the Councell of Spaine, *to aduiſe our Prince vpon his returne into* England, *to warre vpon the Proteſtants, and to proffer him an Army to ſuppreſſe and exterminate them. The Proteſtants, I ſay, who are thoſe by whom our King his Father raigneth, and without whom his Maieſtie can neuer ſubſiſt nor raigne; nor his Highneſſe ſucceſsiuely aſpire, or hope to aſpire to his Crownes and Kingdomes*

domes after him, ſith they are the life, the vigour, the heart, and the ſoules thereof. And will our King, and our Prince, our Parliaments, and our Proteſtants of England, then euer forget this inueterate rage, and infernall malice of Spaine againſt them? as alſo the reſt of their imperious and inſulting carriage towards his Highneſſe, and towards Great Brittaine, as if they priz'd it at ſo low a rate, and made their boundleſſe ambition ſo exceſſiuely ouer-value their owne Spaine? that that were in the Criſis of her weakeneſſe and miſery, and this in the prime and verticall point of her power and glory? And when his Highneſſe preſſed them for the reſtitution of the Palatinate, which they had often promiſed to the King his Father, then they temporized ſo cunningly, and ſubtilliz'd ſo treacherouſly with him, that euery day brought forth new delayes and difficulties, till in the end they had made the cure worſe then the diſeaſe, and hauing taken firme footing therein, were enforced to vnuaile and vnmask their diſſimulation, and faintly and coldly to affirme, that they would treat with the Emperour for the reſtitution thereof, but could not promiſe it: Thus hauing abuſed, firſt our King the Father, and then our Prince the Some, they haue now likewiſe betrayed and ruined our Princeſſe the Daughter in their finall Conqueſt, and reſolute detention of the Prince her Husbands Palatinate, that Princeſſe? ſay, whoſe royall and ſublime vertues, make her the honour of her time, the ornament of her ſex, and the Phanix Princeſſe of the world. Whereunto adding the abſolute breach of the Match long ſince prophetically delacerated, and caſt in Heauen by the Princely and Royall Authors of this Conſultation, and ſince the ſame breach here on earth likewiſe ſo happily confirmed by the King, as alſo by the Prince: ſo all theſe premiſes conſidered, hath not England reaſon to hate Spaine, in regard Spaine hates it? eſpecially becauſe of theſe two maine enſuing points, and important conſiderations?

Firſt, for that the King of Spaine is a greater, and more profeſſed Enemie to our ſacred King, and his Royall poſteritie, then either the Emperour, or Duke of Bauaria, and is ſo to be held and eſteemed of vs.

Secondly, that therefore to denounce Warre to him, and to make it good as ſoone as it is denounced, is as Honourable as neceſſary, and as iuſt as honourable for England; As vpon New-yeares day laſt? made theſe two points apparant and manifeſt to the King; in my Diſcourſe intituled Votiuæ Angliæ, which I ſent his Maieſtie in the behalfe and fauour of the Prince Palatine his ſonne in law, for the reſtoration of his Palatinate.

Hauing thus (with as much diſdaine as griefe) ſeene his inueterate malice towards great Brittaine, *towards our King and his Royall poſteritie, and conſequently the eminent danger whereinto our profound ſecuritie hath throwne and precipitated vs in perticular; and vnderſtanding likewiſe how the ſaid King of* Spaine *with* Xerxes, *threatens the Seas and Mountaines of* Europe *in generall; Being as well in heart as tongue an Engliſhman, and therefore knowing by Grace, what I owe by Nature to my naturall Prince and Country (like* Creſſus *his dumbe Sonne) I would not, I could not bee ſilent thereat, but muſt expoſe this Conſultation of* Vox Cœli *to the light and ſight of the world: I meane to the light of your knowledge, and the ſight of your conſideration, vnder the ſecure Target, and ſafe ſhelter and Sanctuary of your auſpicious protection.*

To you therefore great Brittaines *greateſt Palladines and Champions, to you the inuincible Bulwarke of our King and his Royall Progeny, and the inexpugnable Cittadel and* Acrocorinth *of our Eſtate: To you I ſay the Conſcript Fathers of our ſupreameſt Senate; doth it in dutie preſent it ſelfe, and inhumilitie proſtrate it ſelfe; which when your firſt leaſure hath curiouſly read, and your beſt Zeale carefully and maturely conſidered: Then by all that true Engliſh bloud which ſtreameth in your heart and veines, by all the loue which your Countrie beares you, and by all the dutie and affection which reciprocally you owe to your Country: I both requeſt and coniure you, To tell our King that it is nothing for his Maieſtie to haue made a braue and generous Declaration of Warres againſt* Spaine, *except he ſpeedily ſecond it with execution, without which it will proue a vaine* Fantaſma, *and an abortiue* Embrion: *Tell him, that it were the laſt Acts of* Auguſtus, *which embelliſhed his raigne, and that old* Pericles *made the greatneſſe of his generoſitie and courage, to reuiue and flouriſh on his Tombe, when hee cauſed the* Athenians *to warre vpon the* Pelloponeſſians: *Tell him that* Philopæmenus *affirmeth, that peace is the beſt time to meditate of warre. Tell him that to tranſport Warre into* Spaine *is to auoide and preuent it in* England, *as* Hannibal *ſaid to King* Antiochus, *that the only way to make warre againſt the Romanes, was to begin it in the heart and bowels of the Dommons of* Rome, *and ſo to vanquiſh* Italy *by* Italy. *Tell him that* Plutarch *affirmes, there is no action ſo royall or magnificent in a King, as to take Armes to aſſiſt and reuenge his Confederates vniuſtly oppreſſed and ruined, much more his owne Royall children,*

and

and that if the Palatinate *be too farre, that* Flanders *and* Brabant, *are but the skirts & Suburbs of* England. *Tell him that* Ageſilaus *ſaid, that words are feminine, and deedes maſculine, and that it is a great point of honour, diſcretion, and happineſſe for a Prince, to giue the firſt blowe to his Enemies. Tell him that Spaniards hate vs; why then ſhould we loue them? that we can beate them at our pleaſures, why then ſhould we feare them? Tell him that if it goe not well with* Holland, *it muſt needes goe ill with* England; *and that if we doe not preuent their ruine, that wee cannot ſecure our owne danger. Tell him that in matters of Warre, it is dangerous to make a ſtand, ſhamefull to retire, and glorious to aduance. Tell him that* Philip *of* Spaine *is of* Pirrhus *his minde, who ſaid, that hauing deuoured and conquered all* Europe, *hee would end his dayes in iolity and pleaſure in* Macedonia. *And therefore that it is time, yea high time to ſtrike vp our Drums againſt him, becauſe as well our ſafety, as our Honour inuites vs to it.*

And now turning from his Maieſtie, to you the Illuſtrious and famous body of the great and famous Court of Parliament, (whereof the King is the head) to you, I ſay, who are the creame and flower of his Subiects: O hold it no diſparagement that I tell you; That ſith in all matters of Order, Policie, and deformation, that delayes and protractions proue ſtill dangerous, many times fatall; That you beware leaſt as your Conſultations flie away with the time; That occaſion and opportunity flie not away with yrur Conſultations, ſith Time muſt be taken by his forelocke, and then as Iulius Cæſar *ſaith, We haue winde and tide with vs.*

Thinke what a happines, what a glory it is for England *to haue Wars with* Spaine, *ſith* Spaine *in the Lethargie of our peace, hath very neere vndermined our ſafety, and ſubuerted our glory; And let vs diſpell thoſe charmes of ſecurity, wherein* England *hath beene too long lull'd and enchanted a ſleepe: And if feare and puſilanimity, yet offer to ſhut our eyes againſt our ſafety, yet let our reſolution and courage open them to the imminencie of our danger; that our glory may ſurmount our ſhame, and our ſwords cut thoſe tongues and pennes in pieces, Which henceforth dare either to ſpeake of peace, or write of truce with* Spaine.

No, no; to take the length of Spaines *foot aright, we muſt doe it with our ſwords, not with our necks, for the firſt will aſſuredly eſtabliſh our ſafety, and the ſecond infalibly ruines it. Wars, Wars, then yee (with cheerefull hearts and ioyfull ſoules) let vs prepare our ſelues for Warres: That our great* Brittaine *(the beauty of* Europe, *as* Europe *is the glory of the*

World) lie no longer exposed to the apparant danger, and mercileſſe mercie of this Caſtillian Rat, of this Crocodile of Italy, *of this Vulture of* Germany, *and of this Woolfe of* Ardena; *but let vs all ſignalize our fidelities to our Soueraigne by our courage, and immortalize our Zeale to our Country by our valour and reſolution herein: That we may all be of* Alcibiades *his opinion, that the bed of Honour is the beſt death, that there is no better recompence of death then glory, nor no richer glory, then to dye for our Prince and Country.*

And here I had impoſed ſilence to my penne, and infuſed a period to this my Epiſtle, had not the dignity of your places, the quality of your imployments, the nature of the time, and the conſideration that I am an Engliſhman, commaunded me to inſert and annex theſe few lines, by the way either of a Supplement, or a Poſt-ſcript.

Although I can adde nothing to your affection and care, for the good of our Country, yet giue me leaue (I beſeech you) to ſubſtract this from mine owne fidelity and Zeale.

1. *That you be carefull that our Warres (both by ſea and land) be plentifully ſtor'd with money, powder and ſhot, which indeed is the veignes and Arteries, the ſinewes and ſoule of Warre.*

2. *That you cry downe all gold and ſiluer Lace, and all Silkes, Veluets, and Taffities, and cry vp wooll cloath, and blacke Cuiraſſes and Corſlets inſteed thereof, that thereby* England *as a blacke and diſmall cloude, may looke more martiall and terrible to our Enemies.*

3. *That our Engliſh Romaniſts may be taught either to loue, or to feare* England.

4. *That there be prouiſion made, and eſpeciall care had to ſecure his Maieſties Coaſts, Seas, and Subiect from the Ships of Warre of* Dunkerke *and* Oſtend, *by whom otherwiſe they will be extreamely indomaged and infeſted.*

5. *That by ſome wholeſome Statute and Order, you cleanſe the Cities and Country, the Streetes and high Wayes of all ſorts of Beggers, by prouiding for their labour and reliefe, whereby many hundred thouſand Chriſtian ſoules will pray vnto God for his Maieſtie, and to powre downe his bleſſings vpon all your Deſignes and Labours, whereby without doubt our Warres will ſucceed and proſper the better.*

I will no farther vſurpe on your patience: But here (withdrawing the Curtaine of this Preface) inuite your eyes and thoughts to the ſight and conſideration of this Conſultation.

S. R. N. I.

The Introduction.

HEauen being Gods Throne, and Earth his Footſtoole, it is impoſſible any thing can be here ſpoken and acted, but will there be heard, reuealed and detected; for not only our hearts but our thoughts, not onely our tongues but our intents, lye open and are obuious and tranſparent, to the glorious and relucent eyes of Gods moſt ſacred Maieſtie, who being the ſole Architector, and preſeruer both of Heauen and Earth, rules that by his preſence, this by his prouidence, and both by his power; and that wee Men are not by many thouſand degrees ſo great in his eyes, as the ſmalleſt Pyſmires are in ours; who lookes ſtill on our Deſignes and Actions, ſometimes with approbation, now with pitie, then with contempt, and anon with Choller and Indignation, being himſelfe the prime Preſident, the great Moderator, the mighty Councellor, the eternall and euerlaſting Iehouah; who can and will giue Lawes to all the Kings and Princes of the earth, as they doe to their ſubiects, by their ſubordinate, and yet tranſcendent power, drawne from his moſt ſacred Maieſtie of Heauen, as the Starres who actually deriue their light, and borrow their luſtre from the refulgent beames, and glorious body of the Sun.

And as this great God ſeated in his Cœleſtiall throne of Glory, with his All-ſeeing and ſacred eyes beholds in Heauen the thoughts and actions of men here on Earth: ſo likewiſe out of his indulgent mercy and prouidence, he likewiſe giues the ſame authority and power to his Angels, Saints and Martyrs, to doe the like; who clad in white Robes, the Ornaments of ſanctity and purity, with Palme branches in their hands, the Emblems of Peace and Ioy, and Crowns and Coronets on their heads, the rewards and marks of Glory. Follow the Lamb Chriſt Ieſus whereſoeuer hee goe, ſtill ſinging theſe ioyfull *Iô Peans* and *Epithalamians* of *Haleluiah*, and Glory be to God on high, Peace on earth, and good will towards men.

By vertue of which Diuine priuiledges, the maske of *Spaines* boundleſſe Ambition being diſcouered and pull'd off, in ſupporting the Pope, and ſeeking the encreaſe of his ſpirituall Iuriſdiction, whereby his Holineſſe in Exchange, may enlarge that of *Spaines* temporall Monarchie, ſo as that ſhall haue feete to goe, and theſe

wings to flie to the height of earthly greatneſſe; whereby the *Catholique* Kings ayme, out of the ruines of *Rome* and *Germanie*, to erect another Empire in the Weſt, and endeauour by degrees to make moſt of the Kingdomes and Free Eſtates of *Europe* become Prouinces vnto *Spaine*; as, ſome by force, ſome by policy, ſome by treacherie, and now *England* by the Match of the *Infanta* his Daughter, with our moſt Illuſtrious and Royall Prince *Charles* (next to his Royall Father King *Iames*, our moſt Dread Soueraigne) the hope of *Englands* life, and the life of its Ioy and hope.

I ſay the newes of theſe proiects and reſolutions of *Spaine*, hauing with as much fortunary as celerity, paſſed the Clouds, and pierced the vaults and windowes of Heauen, it faſt arriued there, to the vnderſtanding of that immortall Mayden Queene *Elizabeth*, whoſe heart euer loued *England*, as her ſoule did Heauen, and of whoſe flouriſhing welfare and proſperity I cannot truly auerre, whether ſhe ſtill remaine more iealous or ambitious; Whereat grieuing with as much diſdaine, as ſhe diſdained with griefe, and knowing that her Nephew and God-ſonne Prince *Henry*, participated and burued in her zeale, That the inſatiable and bloud-thirſty Ambition of *Spaine*, might not erect his Trophees vpon the Tombe of *Englands* downfall, and the ruines of her ſubuerſion, ſhee ſpeedily acquaints him with it; whom although Heauen had purified and deueſted of his Earthly paſſions, yet ſuch was this young Prince, his neuer dying zeale to *Englands* euer liuing Glory, that his Highneſſe could not refraine from looking red with anger, and pale with feare, at the report and knowledge thereof. They conſult hereon, and hold it both expedient and neceſſary to acquaint other Engliſh Princes herewith, eſpecially thoſe whom they knew ſtoode deepely and ſincerely affected to *England*. So Prince *Henry* acquaints his Mother Queene *Anne* herewith, and Queene *Elizabeth* her Brother King *Edward 6.* and both they their Father King *Henry* 8. who ſo vpon aduiſe hereof, could not refraine to looke on *England* with the eyes of affection and pitie, and on *Spaine* with thoſe of indignation and contempt. So theſe fiue great Princes & Queenes prepare themſelues to Conſult, on this moſt important buſines, when loe they are ſuddenly met and aſſayled, with a doubt of no meane conſequence and conſideration, *viz.* Whether, or no, they ſhould admit & receiue Queene *Mary* into this their Conſultation, whom not her *Roman* merits, but the

the prayers of the *Proteſtants* had brought to Heauen; When at firſt they conſidering that in heart and ſoule, ſhe alwaies loued, and preferred *Rome* and *Spaine* before *England*; they reſolued to exclude her, but at laſt (vpon riper and more mature deliberation) conſidering that ſhe knew many ſecrets of *Spain*, wherof peraduenture they were ignorant; as alſo that from her innate and inueterate malice to *England*, ſhee might (either in ieſt or earneſt) bewray ſomething that might turne and redound to the good of *England*, they all conſented ſhe ſhould be aduertiſed hereof, and ſo admitted; which was inſtantly performed; and as the reſt of theſe Royall Princes enuied *Spaines* ambition, and pitied *Englands* dangers; So to ſpeake the truth, and no more, Queene *Mary* (ſtill reſembling herſelfe) both in her ſpeeches and lookes teſtified the contrary; Vowing that as ſhe loued *Philip* the II. the Father, ſo ſhe would ſtill honour *Philip* the III. his Son.

Thus theſe three Princes, and three Queenes, not daring to conſult in Heauen on any thing, without permiſſion of the Superiour powers, they all repayre to the ſacred throne of the Lambe, (of that Great Maker and conductor of Heauen and Earth) whoſe Tribunall is enuironed with more ſparkling and burning Sunnes, then we ſee Starres in the Firmament; and who is waited and attended on by many millions and Meryades of Angels; Where in ſigne of Gods glory and their humilitie, theſe Royall perſonages fall on their faces to his bleſſed feet, and ſo proffer vp their Petition to his heauenly Maieſtie to haue authority, and place giuen them to Conſult on this important buſineſſe betwixt *England* and *Spaine*.

Their Petition read and conſidered, God eu: of the profunditie of his immenſe affection and fauour, towards the proſperity of *England*, (Wherein for the ſpace of well neere One hundred yeares, his Sacred Maieſtie hath ſeen himſelfe truely ſerued and glorified) ratifies their requeſt, and approues and authoriſeth their ſitting; When departing from Gods moſt ſacred Throne; they were by a full Quire of Angels with Trumpets and Tymbrels in their hands, vſhered into the golden Starre-Chamber of Heauen, which was purpoſely prepared for them; when taking their ſeuerall ſeates, the doore ſhut, and guarded by *Englands* Tutulary Angell, with a naked brandiſhed ſword in his hand, all things being huſhed vp in ſilence, and all heauenly duties and ceremonies performed, theſe ſixe Royall perſonages begin their Conſultation in this manner.

The

The Conſultation.

H. 8. BEfore we deſcend to ſpeake of *Spaines* ambition and Enuie towards *England*, or the Match now in queſtion betwixt *England* and *Spaine*, with the dangers which threaten, and preſage vs will enſue thereof, it will not be impertinent, rather neceſſary; that we mount vp the ſteps of this laſt century of yeares, and ſo take a curſory, though not a curious ſuruey, with what Ambition and Crueltie, and Treachery, the Kings of *Spaine* from time to time, haue knocked at moſt Kingdomes and Eſtates of *Europe*; in the vnfolding and dilating whereof, you muſt not expect much light from me, rather I from your ſelues, ſith as your yeares ſo your raignes ſucceeded me.

Nauarre.

E. 6. AND as you all know, my yeares were ſo few and my raigne ſo ſhort, that neither theſe, nor this, made me capable to diue into the affaires of Princes and Kingdomes, and yet I muſt confeſſe it was both with griefe and pitie, that I reade, with what vſurpation and treachery, *Ferdinand* King of *Aragon* depriued *John* of *Albert*, and *Katherine* his Queen of their flouriſhing Kingdome of *Nauarre*, who for meere griefe and ſorrow dyed immediatly after, hauing no other claime nor title to this Kingdome, but an inſatiable deſire of Empire and Dominion, which the *Aragonois*, and *Caſtilians* wonne with their Swords.

Q. M. O but *Nauarre* lay fit and commodious for the Prouinces of old *Caſtille*, *Biſcay*, and *Galicia*, beſides, the Kings of *Spaine* are the *Catholique* Kings, and therefore it is both proper and naturall for them to be Vniuerſall.

Q. E. It is indeed both naturall and proper to them to be ambitious and tyrannicall, for I am confident, that as Catholique as they are, they loue Earths Empire, better then Heauens Glory; and ſure I cannot but lament to ſee *Nauarre* made a Prouince to *Spaine*, which more is the griefe of Chriſtendome, and the ſhame of the Royall line of *Burbon*, now the *French* Kings, whoſe patrimonie and inheritance it is, and will not King *Lewes* recouer it?

P. H. Had

P. H. Had Great *Henry* his Father liued, he would vndoubtedly haue conquered *Nauarre* with as much glory, as it was loſt with ſhame and pitie; yea, the Turrets of *Pampelone*, and *Fonterabie*, had long ſince caſt off the ragged Staffe, to beare out the three Flower *de Luces*.

Q. A. So might King *Lewes* his Sonne too, if the *Pope* and *Ieſuites* diuerted not his thoughts from that honourable and glorious Enterpriſe.

E. 6. Surely it is againſt the lawes of Conſcience, and the rules of Religion, for the Kings of *Spaine* thus to vſurpe *Nauarre*, or were they ſo iuſt, as they pretend they were holy, they would reſtore and not re taine this Kingdome.

Q. M. O the Catholique Kings are too wiſe to commit ſuch groſſe errours of State, as to reſtore; for it is Conqueſt and Poſſeſſion, and no way reſtitution, which affoords them beſt melody; Beſides, ſith they are the *Catholique* Kings, they cannot be irreligious much leſſe vncharitable.

H. 8. Why then Daughter, the Kings of *Spaine* are of *Pirrhus* and *Lyſanders* minde, whoſe limits and confines of their Countries they held ſo farre, as their Swords and Lances could extend them. Which being ſo, they are only *Catholique* in title, not in effect, much leſſe in heart or ſoule, for if Vſurpation bee Religion, I know not what is Hereſie.

E. 6. The *Pope* may, but our Sauiour *Chriſt*, neuer authorized or approued Vſurpation.

Q. M. But the Kings of *Spaine* know the *Popes* will and pleaſure, as they doe Gods, and this beliefe I am ſure is both *Catholique* and *Apoſtolicall*.

Q. E. See, ſee with how much Ignorance and wilfulneſſe, with what blinde zeale and poore implicit faith, my Siſter is perpetually lincked to *Rome* and *Spaine*.

P. H. If ſo Vſurpation be *Romes* Doctrine, and *Spaines* delight and practiſe, my ſoule did well to make me hate the one, and deteſt the other.

The Weſt Indies, or new Spaine.

H. 8. BVt leaue wee *Nauarre* weeping and groaning vnder the burthen of the miſerable ſeruitude to *Spaine*; O how ſince

Columbus de Cortez, and *Pizarro*, (with as much iudgement as fortunacy) diſcouered to *Caſtille* the rich *America*, and in it the Gold and Siluer Mines, which hath giuen wings to his Ambition to flie to the height of this earthly Greatneſſe, wherein wee ſee *Spaine* ſeated and founded; How it hath both grieued and amazed me to vnderſtand, how at *Cuba*, *Hayta*, *Peru*, *Panama*, and *Mexico*, and in all theſe vaſt Iles and ſpacious Continents, that the *Spaniards* with a more then helliſh Cruelty, haue ſlaine ſuch infinite Millions and Meryades of thoſe poore *Indians*, whereby in a manner they haue wholly depopulated theſe populous Countries, and not onely made riuers but whole ſeas of their Bloud; and of whoſe inhumane and bloudy Cruelty, I may iuſtly ſay; that as all former ages cannot ſhew the like Preſident, ſo our poſterity will difficultly beleeue it. And yet behold the horrilble Hipocriſie of theſe inſulting and vſurping *Caſtillians*; for demaund them the reaſon of theſe their bloudy and execrable Maſſacres, of thoſe poore armeleſſe and harmleſſe *Indians*, and of the rooting out and exterminating of all their Princes and Nobility, they with as much falſhood as impiety will affirme, that ſith their King is the Catholique King, ſo this is to plant the Catholique faith in the remote, and new found Worlds of the World; whereby we may obſerue, that Religion muſt ſtill be the pretext, and cloke of their bloudy Vſurpation, when Heauen and Earth knowes and ſees, that it is firſt gold, then a greedy deſire of Dominion and Empire, which is the true cauſe, and ſole obiect thereof.

E. 6. But if that bloudy reſolution, againſt theſe huge numbers of poore Indians tooke place in the heart and councell of *Charles* 5. muſt it needes follow that the like inhumanity and cruelty ſhould liue in this of *Phil.* 2. and *Phil.* 3. his Sonne and Grand-childe: ſo as this bloud-thirſty malice of ſpleene and gall againſt theſe poore Indians, muſt be heriditary to the Kings of *Spaine*, as now by cuſtome and intruſion, (and by the ignoble conniuencie of the Princes Electors) the ambition to enioy the Empire of *Germany*, is to the houſe of *Auſtria*, from whence they are deſcended.

Portingall.

Portingall.

Q.E. MY royall Father obſerued well, that Religion was onely the pretext, but wealth and Empire the ſole obiect of *Spaines* ambition; for although *Charles* the 5. vſurped thoſe places of *America* from the Indians, who indeede knew not Chriſt; yet what Religion or Catholique was that of *Philip* the 2. his Sonne, vnder hand to precipitate, and throw *Sebaſtian* King of *Portingall*, into the vnneceſſary and vnfortunate warres of *Affrica* againſt the Moores, where hee loſed his life with his ambition: and then after his deceaſe, to worke ſo on the impotency, feare, and ignorance, of olde King *Henry* his ſucceſſour, as (contrary to the lawes of Iuſtice and Nature) to enforce him to illigitimate *Don Anthony* the Prior of *Crato*, who was the firſt and neereſt heire vnto that Crowne and Kingdome, thereby to exclude him as indeede hee did, or if hee had not an itching and longing deſire to ſwallow and deuoure that Kingdome of *Portingall*; which all Chriſtendome and *Rome* her ſelfe knew was ſtill more Catholique then *Spaine*; yea, and then when hee had ingaged his Royall word to the reſt of the Pretendants, as the aforeſaid *Don Anthony*, the Dukes of *Sauoy* and *Parma*, *Katherine* of *Medicis* (Queene mother of *France*) and *Katherine* Dutcheſſe of *Braganca*; that hee with them would ſtand to the ſentence of the Chamber of *Lisbone*, to know to whom the right of that Kingdome moſt properly and lineally deſcended. That then this King *Philip* the 2. forgat his conſcience to God, and his promiſe to theſe Princes (fearing others right, and diſtruſting his owne) brought an Army to the gates of *Lisbone*, ere the Pretendants, or *Portingalls* themſelues dreamt thereof, or had meanes or leaſure to defend themſelues, whereby ſuch was inſatiable ambition, vſurpation, and couetouſnes, that in a plaine and ſetled peace, hee deuoured this rich and noble Kingdome; making it not onely tributary but a Prouince to *Spaine*. And was this alſo Religion, or to plant the Catholique faith? or rather was it not manifeſt treacherie, and apparant vſurpation, ſith if *Don Anthony* had not, all the world knowes, the Dutches of *Braganca* had more right to this Kingdome then King *Philip*.

P. H. Yea, that policy King *Phil.* learnt of the Emperor *Charles* 5. his Father, who when himselfe, and King *Francis* the first of *France*, contended for the Empire of *Germany*, whiles *Francis* was bribing of the Electors, *Charles* brought an Army into the field, and so enforced them to elect and chuse him.

Q. M. I must confesse I haue euer held the *Portingalls*, to be zealous and good Romane Catholiques; but as *Nauarre* lay fit for *Biscay* and *Galicia*, so *Portingall* lay exceeding commodious for *Andaloſie*; and so my husband King *Philip*, had not seconded his right of descent by the law of his sword, perhaps he might haue had a bad neighbour in *Portingall*, which he and his Councell timely fore-seeing, they as wisely preuented. And howsoeuer, although he hated *Don Anthony*, yet I know he loued the Dutchesse of *Braganca* well; but when wee speake of Crownes and Kingdomes, Religion will make this surprise of *Portingall* a matter of State, though to speake truth, State can neuer make it a matter of Religion.

Q. A. How well King *Philip* loued the Dutchesse of *Braganca*, I know not, but this I am sure of, that both *Monsieur de Boysise*, *Monsieur de Bisseaux*, and *Monsieur de Marais*, (Ambassadours with King *James* my Husband; for the two last French Kings, *Henry* 4. and *Lewes* 13.) tolde me, that *Philips* hatred and rage was so great against *Don Anthony*, that he begg'd his body, which lyes in a Coffin of Lead, in the *Cordeliers* Church at *Paris*, to be deliuered his Ambassadours, and so sent him into *Spaine*; but as they said, these two most Christian *Kings* their Masters answered *Philip*, that there was little Religion, lesse charity, to rake vp, and remoue the ashes of a dead Prince and King, as was *Don Anthony*, and so his body still remaines in *Paris*.

P. H. If *Spaine* were so malicious to a dead Prince, how ought those that are liuing to beware and take heed of him?

H. 8. As a guilty conscience can neuer finde rest, so it may be, that King *Philip* was afraid of a second *Don Anthony*, as of a second *Sebastian*.

P. H. But King *Philip* 3 his sonne, hath farre more reason to feare *Don Anthony* his two Princely Sonnes, *Don Emanuel*, and *Don Christopher*, and of *Don Emanuell*, his two generous and Illustrious Sonnes, *Don Maurice* and *Don Lewes*, all foure liuing who are famous, and Royall reserued Peeres of Shipwracke of that Royall King-

Kingdome and blood of *Portingall*.

Q.M. O but they are poore, and want friends and meanes to advance their iuſt title to that Crowne if they haue any.

E.6. Their right and title to *Portingall* is iuſt, and therefore cannot, and ſhould not dye.

Q.E. If the French forces had met mine at the *Groyne*, *Peneca*, or *Lisbone*, or had the *Portingals* riſen, my *Norris*, *Drake*, and noble *Eſſex*, in deſpight of *Phillip* and his forces, had pluck'd the Crowne of *Portingall* from his head, and ſeated it on King *Anthonies*.

P.H. No, no: *Don Anthonies* Sonnes are beloued of the Nobilitie of *England*, *France*, and the *Netherlands*, and *Don Emanuels* wife, is Siſter to that valiant and incomparable Captaine *Maurice* of *Naſſaw*, Prince of *Orenge*. So if fortune ſmile, and a fauourable gale blow, theſe diſinherited *Portingall* Princes may one day proue pricks and thornes to the ſides of *Spaine*. For all *Portingall* knowes, that their veines and hearts ſtreame with pure *Portingall* blood; yea, with the remainder of the royall blood of that Kingdome; which *Phillip* 3. his laſt entertainment (together with the Prince his ſonne) at *Lisbone*, had almoſt found true: but that his Maieſtie departed with as much feare, ſecreſie, and ſhame, as he came with reſolution, popularitie, and glory: in the interim, theſe *Portingall* Princes remaine prodigious and ominous Commets to *Spaine*.

Q.M. Did *Spaine* thinke ſo, it would quickly make theſe Princes ride Poaſt into another world.

Q.E. If *Spaine* ſhould ſend theſe Princes Poaſt into another world, either by the backe-doore of poyſon, by the wicket of a Ponyard, and not by the great and fore-dore of Nature, it would draw the fiſts of moſt Chriſtian Princes about King *Philips* eares, and make all *Portingall* ſolemnize their Funerals with their ſwords drawn, and their Cities gates ſhut.

E.6. Indeede I haue heard that the Commons, and eſpecially the Nobilitie of *Portingall* begin extreamly to diſtaſte the imperious pride, and ambitious cariage of the Spaniards, and many of them let not to ſay boldly and publiquely, that *Phillip* enioyes the Kingdome by vſurpation and not by right.

Q.M. Not by right? Why Pope *Gregory* 14. approued his Title and confirmed his Conqueſt of the Kingdome of *Portingall*.

Q.E. So did not our Sauiour Chriſt, whoſe Succeſſour and Vicar

the Pope pretends himselfe to be.

P.H. In the meane time *Spaine* domineeres at her Conquest of *Portingall*, and well she may; for it is one of the faireſt flowers of his Garland, and of the richeſt Diamonds of his Crowne.

H. 8. But the other Kings of Christendome haue iuſt cauſe and reaſon to grieue and ſtorme hereat; for as it was *Portingals* miſchance then to fall, and vaile Bonnet to *Spaine*, ſo it may be theirs to morrow; for to a Prince and people ſo greedy and ambitious of Empire as is *Spaine*, all fiſh is good that comes to his hooke or net.

P.H. Thus *Spaine* deuoures Kingdomes as the *Cyclope Polephemus* did paſſengers; for he ſurprizeth no more then he meetes withall, and yet will not Chriſtendome beware of *Spaine*.

Italy.

H. 8. VVE haue paſt from *Nauarre*, the *Weſt Indies*, & *Portingal*, & now let vs come to *Italy* to ſee how *Spain* is beloued or feared of the Italians, & how he hath behaued himſelfe there.

E.6. In *Italy* the King of *Spaine* is nayled to the Pope, as moſt of the Colledge of Cardinals, and all the Ieſuites are to him; yea, he hath the greateſt and richeſt territories thereof, as the Kingdome of *Naples*, the Dutchy of *Millaine*, and the Iſland of *Cicily*, and (in a manner, the Marqueſſe of *Monaco*, and *Finall*, the Dukes of *Montoua*, *Parma* and *Vrbin*; the Princes of *Maſſa*, and *Piombino*, with the States of *Genoua* and *Luca*, doe all march vnder his banner, and call onely on his name; yea, he hath ſo incircled the Pope as hee is rather his Priſoner, then his ſpirituall Father; for if his Patrimony of St. *Peter* be the Temple, his *Naples* and *Millane* is the Cloyſter to impall it, ſo as he hath no impeachment or obſtacle from making himſelfe ſole Lord of *Italy*, but the great Duke of *Tuſcany*, and the prudent and potent Seignorie of *Venice*.

Q.M. O but the Pope needs not feare the King of *Spaine*, for as *Spaine* is the Popes hand, ſo the Pope is *Spaines* tongue: For the Catholike King is his Holineſſe Champion; and his Holineſſe the King of *Spaines* Oracle.

E.6. I had thought that the Popes alwaies loued the Kings of *France* better then thoſe of *Spaine*.

Q.E. O no: there is reaſon to the contrary; for *Spaine* hath receiued *Romes* helliſh and bloudy Inquiſition, and *France* is ſo wiſe and couragious, as it reiecteth and diſdaines it.

P.H. Nay,

P.H. Nay, there is another reason likewise; for although the former Kings of *France* were braue and victorious, yet king *Lewis* that now is feares the Pope and loues him not, whereas King *Phillip* of *Spaine* loues him, but feares him not.

Q.M. If the Popes had not loued *Spaine*, they would neuer haue giuen him *Naples* and *Cicily*, nor permitted him to enioy that rich and populous Dutchy of *Millan*, which is the Patrimony of the house of *Orleans*, and is now fallen to the right of *France*.

Q.E. Surely there is a great Vnion betweene the Popes and the Kings of *Spaine*, for *Spaine* makes the Pope ride on his pontificall Chaire, and the Pope loued not *Spaine* flie in *Phaetons* Chariot, about the foure corners of Christendome.

P.H. But the Pope makes *Spaine* so well, to giue him either the Marquisat of *Anconitana*, or the Dutchy of *Ferrara*, when he begged it of him by his Ambassadours.

H.8. But did *Spaine* seeke *Ferrara*, and the Marca of *Ancona* of the Pope?

Q.M. Yea, and vpon good grounds and solid reasons too, for that lay commodious for *Millane*, and this for *Naples*, and both would serue as Bridges to passe into that braue and proud State of *Venice*.

The State of Venice.

Q.E. NOw you speake of the graue and Noble Venetians; as they haue long since pull'd off the Maske of *Spains* itching desire to deflowre their beautifull Adriatike Sea-Nimph: so they haue resolued no more to trust Spaniards. For of late (notwithstanding their prudent decree to the contrary, grounded vpon some priuate reasons of State) they both thinke in their hearts, and know in their soules and consciences, that it was onely the ambition and double Pistols of *Spaine*, that laid the foundation of the last treacherous and execrable attempt against their Citie; and consequently against their whole State, notwithstanding that some perfidious Frenchmen (degenerating from the honour of their Country and Ancestors) were corrupted and seduced (by the gold and flattering promises of *Spaine*) to be the chiefest Agents and forlorne Hope in that damnable attempt; and to make that as cleare and apparent as the Sunne, That Illustrious and wise Senate well knowes, that at that very instant, and nick thereof, the Duke of *Ossuna* (Vice-roy of *Naples*) houered with his Fleet & Land forces to lay hold

hold and embrace that occaſion.

Q. M. Sure Siſter you wrong the Duke of *Oſſuna*, and in him king *Phillip* his Maſter; for I haue heard that the ſaid Duke did then Arme vpon newes of a great Fleet of Gallyes comming from *Conſtantinople* to *Rhodes*, vpon the irruption of intelligence betwixt the great Turke and the French King, for the eſcape of the Polonian Prince *Coreski*: for the which the Baron of *Sancy*, the French Ambaſſadour was at leaſt confined, if not impriſoned at *Conſtantinople*, and that therefore for the ſafety of the Kingdome of *Naples*, it behooued the ſaid Duke to fortifie his Ports of *Apulia*, *Otranto*, and *Calabria*, as well with Fleets as Regiments.

P. H. The King of *Spaines* Miniſters neuer want pretexts and euaſions for their deſignes; but if the Duke of *Oſſuna* for affirming hereof, ſhould ſweare *Botto Dios*, and *pur la Sanctiſſima Vergina*, till he were damn'd, yet that wiſe Senate, and eſpecially the Councell of *Tenn*, will neuer beleeue him.

Q. E. O but *Oſſuna* and the King of *Spaine* his Maſter, ſhall giue me leaue to ioine in opinion with the prudent Venetians; and therefore I highly praiſe their fore-ſight, and applaude their generoſitie, in keeping a braue Nauall Army on their Seas, and ſtrong Gariſons in their Caſtles and Cities, for the ſecurity of their State, as alſo for keeping of their Exchequer rich, and their Arſenall and Magaſins aboundantly ſtored and furniſhed.

H. 8. But hath *Spaine* offered the Segniory of *Venice*, no other wrongs and affronts but this?

Q. E. O yes: for although that prudent State ſay little, yet they remember, (and will not forget) how buſie his Ambaſſadour and Agents were at *Rome*, to giue fire to the quarrell betweene Pope *Paulus Quintus* and themſelues, about baniſhing the Ieſuites from their State, and for impriſoning the Chanon of *Vincenſa*; as alſo, how readily and earneſtly they proffered the Pope, that a great Spaniſh and Neopolitan Army ſhould inſtantly enter their State, and put all to fire and ſword.

P. H. And they likewiſe remember, how the King of *Spaine* (that thereby his Regiments mought fiſh in troubled waters, and get firme footing in their Country) hath often incens'd this Emperour *Ferdinand*, then Duke of *Gratz*, to inuade their frontier Townes in *Friuli*, and the *Trevisan*.

Q. E. And

Q. E. But *Noua Palma Brescia, Pestana*, and *Verona* are obstacles and stops to the Designes both of the Emperour, and King of *Spaine*; yea that wise State, is so watchfull and vigilant, that in time of peace they make their greatest preparations for Warre. And it were a blessed happinesse and a safe felicity, for most Kingdomes, and Estates of Christendome, if herein they would emulate and imitate the example of these wise and noble Venetians, which is neither to trust, much lesse to feare *Spaine*.

Q. M. But as wise and as strong as the Venetians are, as their Church and Pallace of St. *Marke*, was not built in a day, so are not all the Designes and resolutions of the King of *Spaine*, and therefore a time may come, but I say no more.

Q. A. O, I gesse at your minde! you would haue the State of *Venice* made a Prouince to *Spaine*, that thereby he may finde a way for his Fleets, to conuey his Armies into high and lowe *Germany*. And if *Spaine* thinke so: *Contareno* the Venetian Ambassadour, resident with the King my Husband; and since him *Donato* likewise told me, that herein *Spaine* is deceiued in the Arithmetick of his ambition and vsurpation; and thus to reckon, is to reckon without his Hostesse, and without God.

Swisserland.

H. 8. BVt how doe the warlike Cantons of Swissers trust the King of *Spaine*?

Q. A. As they doe the Emperour *Ferdinand*, his brother *Leopaldus*, and the rest of the *Austrian* Princes: for they know his ambition and their malice, and so neither feare him nor loue these.

Q. M. But they loue the double Pistols of *Spaine*, doe they not?

Q. E. Yes, but they say the French Crownes of the Sunne are farre purer and truer gold, and therefore passe currenter with them.

E. 6. The *Austrian* Princes, and the *Swissers*, I haue still heard, are from Father to Sonne, hereditary and irreconcilable Enemies.

P. H. Yea, the Swissers draw good vse and benefit hereof; for by this meanes they liue not in security as some other States doe; but are still armed and ready to march and follow their Colours.

Q. E. But there is no Warre would be so acceptable and pleasing to them as vp to *Milland*, or downe to the free County, *Brabant*, and *Heynault*; if *France*, *Sauoy*, and *Venice*, would command them

them the first, and *England*, *France*, and *Holland*, ordaine and giue way to the second.

Q. A. What is not past is yet to come.

Q. M. Yea, but the Councell of *Spaine* hath policy enough, to insinuate and temporize with all these Princes and States; and so to divert their Designes, and frustrate their resolutions, if they were bent that way.

P. H. It hath indeede hitherto proued so by *Spaine*: for their policy and treachery hath purchased and gotten them more Countries, then either their valour or swords.

Q. M. These easie Conquests are still sweet and pleasing to *Spaine*.

P. H. Yea, but they are neither honest nor iust.

E. 6. But hath not *Spaine* cauill'd with the Swissers for their confines and limmits?

Q. E. Yes, two wayes, next *Germany* by *Leopaldus*, and betwixt *Lofanno* and *Grey* in the free County by the Archduke *Albertus*.

Q. M. Yea, the King of *Spaine* will angle so long till he take.

Q. E. But hath not *Spaine* attempted by his Ambassadours and Agents, to sowe discention and discord amongst these Heluetian Cantons; to oppose them one against the other, and so to debauch and withdraw them first from the French Kings seruice, and then to his owne.

P. H. Yes many times, but that tricke of *Spaine* is now growne olde and thrid-bare; so as the Swissers vowe to remedy the first, and the French Kings to preuent the second.

Q. M. But the Catholique King will watch those Swissers a good turne, and if the Ephinærides of his enuie, ambition, and greatnesse faile him not, either his *Spinola*, or his *Pedro de Toledo*, shall one of these dayes dine with him at *Berne*, *Friburg*, or *Solowrre*, ere their Table-cloathes be layed.

Q. E. But Sister, you are deceiued in the Swissers; for their Tabl-cloathes are alwayes nayled to their Tables; yea, they haue so great a quantity of Swords, Pikes, and Muskets in a readinesse, to giue any Enemy of theirs a bloudy banquet, that if *Philip* King of *Spaine* dare assault them, they doubt not but to vse him as they haue formerly done *Philip* Duke of *Burgundy*, whom they ouerthrew in three.

three seuerall pitch'd battels, at *Granson*, *Morat*, and *Nancy*, where he lost his treasure, his men, and his life.

The Grisons.

H. 8. BVt how stand the Grisons affected to *Spaine*?

E. 6. *Spaine* through the vicinity of *Millane*, doth so often knocke at their doores, that if they keepe them not fast shut, they know, or at least feare that he will shortly enter by the *Valtaline* and *Chiauena*.

Q. M. O though of late they made a shew of resistance, yet the gold of *Spaine*, the neighbourhood of *Millane*, the Fort *Fuentes*, but chiefly their owne credulity and security, hath almost brought them to the King of *Spaines* lure.

Q. E. This people were both warlike and wise.

P. H. But *Spaine* will briefly make them fooles and cowards if they will hearken to him.

Q. M. As how Nephew? pray be not bitter against *Spaine*.

P. H. Why, first *Spaine* will nussell them vp in peace and security till matters be ripe, or else he will engender factions, and sowe discords among themselues, either for Religion, or ranke, or betwixt them and their deerest friends the Swissers; and so when hee sees all things ready, and the Iron hot, then he will march, and strike, and not faile to vnite and annex the Cantons of the Grisons to *Millane*, as he hath already done *Millane* to *Spaine*.

H. 8. If the Grisons at any time lose the Swissers friendship, or their owne vigilancy and generosity, it will not be long, ere they shake hands with their liberty and liues.

Q. M. So *Spaine* hopes, for if warre cannot worke, and effect it, they make no doubt but peace shall.

Q. E. If the Grisons hearken not to the Charmes of *Spaine*, they are halfe lost.

Q. M. If they hearken not to *Spaine*, they are wholly vndone, but if they listen to *Spaine*, all will be well.

H. 8. Yea Daughter, I beleeue for the Spaniards, but not for the Grisons.

Q. E. To trust to *Spaine* is to rely on a broken staffe, and to harbour a serpent in our owne bosomes.

P. H. To trust to the promises of *Spaine*, is to commit our selues

to the mercy and protection of a Lyon who will deuoure vs.

Q. M. The Grisons will see, and say the contrary.

E. 6. So will I say, if I see the contrary; till when, I feare the Grisons will buy their peace, as well with teares as bloud.

Sauoy.

H. 8. BVt how doth *Sauoy* brooke *Spaine?* for I take it this present Duke *Charles Emanuell*, married this King *Phill. 3.* his second sister; the Infanta *Katherina Michaela*.

P. H. *Sauoy* loues *Spaine*, as it hath deserued of it; for the noble and generous Duke thereof cries out; God defend mee from such a brother in law as King *Philip*.

Q. M. I beleeue if the Catholique King offered that Duke any vnkinde office, it was nothing but because hee was so neere a neighbour to *Geneua*, as he and the Pope suspected his Highnesse, would turne Caluinist.

Q. E. Alas that good Citie of *Geneua*, why all the world knowes the Dukes loue to it, and its Religion, witnesse the Barron of *Attignac* and his Consorts, as also *Terrail* and *Bastide*; but if there were once a Spanish Garison in this Citie, *Sauoy* would soone know how to distinguish betwixt good and bad neighbours.

E. 6. But it is the laughture of the world, to say that *Spaine* hates *Sauoy*, because he loues the Religion of *Geneua*.

P. H. Yet this is as true as many other of *Spaines* Colours pretexts and cuasions, when he hath a purpose and plot to vsurpe.

Q. M. Why wherein hath the King of *Spain* abusedor, wronged the Duke of *Sauoy?*

P. H. First, in being himselfe the chiefe cause and subiect, and then making him the Instrument and executioner, to cut off the two noble heads of *Biron* in *Paris*, and *D' Albigny* in *Turin*.

Q. M. Why the Catholique King is the vniuersall King, and therefore it is not strange, if in all Countries of the world, hee haue his farre fetch'd policies, Agents, and Instruments to make his stratagems and resolutions take effect, for those who are obstacles to his will and pleasure; his verball friendship shall alwayes proue their reall ouerthrow and subuersion; howsoeuer hee and his Ministers retend, and make shew pof the contrary.

Q. A. Nay,

Q.A. Nay, let vs leaue *Rivas* and *D'Allegry* in their Graues, for me thinkes it is a poore charity to raile vpon the dead. And for our better information, let vs take a survey of the courtesie, or rather of the cruelty that *Spaine* hath offered *Savoy*.

E.6. None knowes nor can deliuer the particular truth thereof, so well as your Royall Sonne Prince *Henry*.

Q.M. But I feare my Nephew will be too partiall in the deliuery hereof, betweene the King of *Spaine*, and the Duke of *Savoy*, because I haue heard that of the two Princesses their daughters, hee preferd that of *Savoy* before this of *Spaine*.

H.8. No, no; my Nephew *Henry* is a iudicious and iust Prince, therefore I know he will not wrong *Spaine* to doe right to *Savoy*.

Q.A. He resembles *King Iames* his Father too well, who will still loue the *King* of *Spaine*, although therein he hate him selfe, therefore speake on faire *Sonne*.

P.H. When *Great Henry of France* (*my honoured Vncle*) made warres vpon the present *Duke of Savoy* for the recouery of his *Marquisat* of *Saluses*, then this *Philip King of Spaine*, (vnder the pretence and shew to ayde the *Duke* his brother in Law against the *French*) sent him many troopes and *Regiments* of *Spaniards* for the preseruation of his *State*; when the *Peace* being made betwixt the *King* and the *Duke*, and the exchange for *Saluses*, with the Countries of *Bresse* and *Gex* ratified and accomplished; These *Spanish Regiments* being quartered in *Carbonares*, *Mannesmellion*, *Sanillan*, *Pigneral*, and other places of *Savoy* and *Piedmont*, they vpon no request or assummons made them by the *Duke*, would depart thence, but being commanded the Contrary by the *Count de Fuentes* (*Vice-roy of Millan*) as he was from the *King* his Master from *Spaine*, they peremptorily resolued and vowed to keepe stirne footing, which they long time did, vntill at last that wise and *Valiant Duke* being thereunto constrained for the securitie of his estate, whose eminent and vtter subuersion he apparantly saw before his eyes, he very nobly cut all their throats.

H.8. Beleeue me his *Highnesse of Savoy* did well, for it was an act most worthy of his iudgement and generositie.

Q.M. But the *King of Spaine*, the *Duke of Lerma*, *Pastrana*, *Denia*, *Alburcurque*, *Tolledo*, and all the Counsell of warre of *Spaine*, vow

vow to haue their reuenge of this affront.

Q.E. *Spaine* hath done his worst to *Sauoy* already, for as long as *France* loues *Sauoy*, *Sauoy* needs not feare *Spaine*; at left mine *Authors* tell me so, who are that famous *Captaine*, the *Duke* of *Dedisguieres*, his valiant son *De Crequy*: and *noble Du Termes*.

Q.A. Though this one wrong, be one too many, yet is these all wrongs that this *King of Spaine* hath offered this *Duke of Sauoy*.

P.H. No Madame, for although the Duke winke, and seemes (with father *Aubigny*) to haue the art of forgetfulnesse; yet he well remembers how *Don Iuan de Taxis* (*Spaines Ambassadour* in *France*) told *Lullins*, *Arcenas*, and *Alimes*, his *Highnesse Ambassadours* at *Lyons*, that the *King* his Master would Contribute towards the *Exchange* of the Marquisat of *Saluces*, conditionally it remained on that side the *Alpes* from the *French*; and since how his *Catholique Maiestie* hath performed nothing. He remembers *Spaines Plots* vpon his *Castle of Nice* (the key not only of his Countries, but of *Italy*) when his *Spanish Galleyes* lay at *Villa franca* to bereaue him of his Children, Hee remembers how the *Spanish Cardinals* oppose his precedency at *Rome*, with the *Duke* of *Florence*, and how the *Catholike King*, or his *Vice-roy* of *Millan* for him, was the *match* and *Incendiary* to set fire twixt the *Duke* of *Mantoua* and him, for the *Marquisat* of *Monsferrad*.

Q.E. We may see what a kind brother in Law the *King* of *Spaine* is, and what it is to baild vpon his alliance, affinitie, promises and assistance.

P.H. I am glad the *Duke* of *Sauoy*, and the *Princes* his children haue now purchased the length of *Spaines* foote.

E.6. They haue reason to haue it, for they were all enforced to take it with their Swords, *Pikes*, and Lances, at *Cassallo*, *Verceile*, and other-wheres.

Q.A. As long as *Sauoy* loues not *Spaine*, The Marquis of *Lullins*, and Monsieur *De Gabalon* told me, it needes not feare it.

Q.M. O but as long as *Spaine* Knockes at the Gates of *Sauoy* and *Piedmond*, he may at last enter.

Q.E. *Sauoy* hath reason to enter *Millan*, not *Spaine* *Sauoy*.

Q.M. But time and the policie and Swords of *Spaine* cut all donations and rights in peeces.

P.H.

P.H. *Sancy* hath had warnings enough to beware of *Spaine*, and therefore as I euer loued that generous *Duke*, so I hope that he and the Illustrious and *valiant Princes*, his *Sonnes*, will neuer want armes of steele, and hearts of *Diamonds* to out-braue *Spaine* who with such ambition and malice seekes to out-braue it.

France.

H.8. But what sayes *France* of *Spaine*.

Q.M. My honoured Father, all the world knowes that *Spaine* hath euer loued *France* well.

Q.E. Yea, too too well, and so well as *France* will neuer loue *Spaine*, much lesse trust it in requitall.

Q.M. Why hath not *Spaine* reason to ballance and counterpoise the power and greatnesse of *France*.

P.H. Yea, but not to seeke to make that famous and flourishing *Kingdome* become a Prouince to *Spaine*.

Q.M. *Spaine* neuer wisht it, much lesse attempted it.

Q.E. Yeares, more often then *France* hath *Prouinces*, or *Spaine Cities*.

P.H. Why? who was the Author and Protector of League, but first Spaine, then the Pope, and next the Deuill.

Q.M. O that was onely to preserue Catholikes, and the Catholike Religion, and to exterminate and root out Heretikes, and was not this well done of the King of Spaine, sith he is the Catholike King.

E.6. Nay, now the least childe in France knowes that Religion was only the pretext, but Empire and Dominion the object of that League. How els dared *Mendoza* (Spaines Ambassadour) in Paris seeke the Crowne of France for the Infanta of Spaine, or how els dared the Iesuites his Ministers, in their seditious Sermons, and pernicious Pamphlets aduance her right to the Crowne and Kingdome, when God and the world knowes she had none to it.

Q.M. Why, it was when God had caused that good Fryer *Iames Clement*, to kill that bad King *Henry* the third at Saint *Clou*, and when indeed that Kingdome was without a head, and then the King of Spaine had reason to aduance his Daughters Title to *France*, in right of her mother *Elizabeth*, (that Queene of Peace) notwithstanding the fundamentall power of the Salique Law to the contrary.

H.8. You

H.8. You are deceiued daughter, for it was a good *King*, and a bade *Fryer* (or rather a *Deuill* in a *Fryars* weede) to set hands on the Lords anoynted, but this arrow came out of the quiuer of *Spaine*, and *Hell*, for that bloudy and execrable murther was no sooner perpetrated, but then *Instantly* followed the proposition of the *Infantaes Title* to *France*, which apparantly makes the murther to be Spaines.

Q.M. It was the *Dukes of Mayene, Mercœur* who drew the *King of Spaine* to assist the League and in it *France*.

Q.E. No, No, Contrariwise it was the *King of Spaine*, that debouch'd and drew these two *Dukes*, and with them almost all the *Nobility*, to forge and contriue this League, and in it to ruine *France*: for already *France* was almost *Spaines*, and the *Infanta* had vndoubtedly borne the *Crowne*; If *Great Henry* his victorious sword had not pull'd off *Spaines* maske, and so cut her *Title* and its pretences in peeces.

Q.M. But see the equitie and *Iustice of King Phillip*, for when *Henry* that Heritique *King* came to the Crowne, he restored him *Calais, Dourlans, Valencienes, Blauet*, and all other townes and *Castles* which he had formerly wonne and Conquered in *France*.

P.H. But all this was not worthy thankes, for *Phillipe* alone restored that which he could not nor dared not to keepe.

Q.M. Nay, obserue farther how religious *King Phillip* was (in imitation of *King Agesilaus*) for he kept his *Faith* inuiolable towards *Henry* 4. although he were an heretike *King*.

P.H. Nay, obserue how irregilous and treacherous *King Phillip* was to *King Henry* 4. (in imitation of *Artaxerxes*, the son of *Xerxes*) for he violated his faith and Friendship towards him, in debauching of *Biron, Mirargues, Loste*, whose promises and gold made them *Traytors* to their *King* and *Country*.

E.6. Surely I thinke it is incident, and I feare it will proue hereditary to the *Kings of Spaine*, to conquer more by treacherie then by the sword.

Q.E. But had *Great Henry* liued, hee would haue requited, these courses of *Spaine*, as also that of *Guignard* and *Chastell*; who (although the report run otherwise) had their greatest light and encouragement from beyond the *Pyrenee* mountaines; for to speake truth he in heart could neuer be drawen to loue *Spaine*.

P.H. Yea, that *Spaine* knew full well, for when the *French Jesuites* his

his Miniſters had vnlocked that miſtery, they like bloody Schoolemaſters, ſo diuiliſhly inſtructed and fortified that monſter of men *Rauilliack* (their execrable and damnable deſciple) that he ſoone ſent him hither in a bloudy Coffin.

Q. M. But you will not ſay that the *King of Spaine* was acceſſary to *Henry* the 4. his murther.

P. H. No, but I will ſay that if the truth were knowne, the opening of that veine would make many great Birds, yea and many learned ones too, bleede themſelues to death, and peraduenture the wounds and ſcarres thereof, would bleede an hundred yeares hence.

Q. A. The Marſhall of *Lauerdin* whiſpered me a word concerning this, which I ſhall neuer forget, onely he requeſted my ſecrecie therein: ſo the King of Spaines *Lerma*, and the Queene Mother of *France* her *D'Anchre*, his *Mariana*, and her *Cotton* ſhall giue mee leaue to thinke.

Q. M. Queſtionleſſe it were the ſinnes of that King, and the finger of Heauen that cut off the thrid of his life.

Q. E. Queſtionleſſe you are deceiued Siſter, for it were the ſinnes of *France* who made the Knife, and the treaſons of *Spaine* and *Rome*, which made that Parricide *Rauilliack* performe.

H. 8. Well, in deſpight of *Rome*, *Spaine*, and Hell, that victorious and glorious King is wafted hither in triumph, therefore leaue we him with God, and God with him, and let vs ſee ſince his deplorable death, how kinde K. *Philip* of *Spaine* hath beene to King *Lewes* his ſonne.

Q. M. So kinde that hee hath matched King *Lewis* to his eldeſt Daughter, the Infanta *Anna*; and his eldeſt ſonne, Prince *Philip* to the eldeſt Princeſſe of *France*, Madame *Elizabeth*, that now theſe two mighty Kingdomes and Houſes ſeeme to be but one.

Q. E. This is faire to the eye of the world, but it will be excellent if the end of theſe matches proue fortunate for France.

H. 8. Who were the Match-makers?

P. H. S. R. Q. R. or to be better vnderſtood, *Spaine*, Pope and Queene Regent.

Q. E. If King *Philip* of *Spaine* be Heire as well to his Fathers ambition as to his Kingdomes, he will loue *France* ſo well as to puſh and fiſh for it.

P. H. What force could neuer effect, he hopes thoſe Marriages now will.

E. 6. Indeede the Snake lurkes vnder the faireſt greene leaues, and the Aſpick vnder the pureſt and ſweeteſt Roſes.

Q. E. No Kings of the world know better how to diſſemble then the Catholique Kings.

P. H. You ſpeake Scripture, not tradition.

Q. M. And you tradition not Scripture.

H. 8. But what entertainement had the Infanta of Spaine in France?

P. H. Noble, Royall, Glorious.

E. 6. What traine of Spaniards brought ſhee with her into France.

P. H. A very great traine, for Monſieur *de Marais* (the French Ambaſſadour with the King my Father (told me that Monſieur *de Boueſle* (Maiſter of the Ceremonies to the French King) reported, that when the firſt of them were entring *Paris* at Saint *Jaques* Gate, that the laſt were but comming downe the *Pyrene* Mountaines.

Q. A. But what did all this rabble of Spaniards doe in France?

P. H. To ſpeake truth, they fell preſently to skrewing and working themſelues into the State, by begging and buying of Offices, Places, Penſions, and Gouernments, both in Church and Common-weale, and by making Penſioners for Spaine, and conſequently a bridge and paſſage for the King their Maſter to enter.

H. 8. But how did the Parliaments, the Priuy Councell, and the Nobility of France brooke and digeſt this?

Q. E. Yea, that is a queſtion of ſtate indeed.

P. H. As for the Parliaments and Priuie Councell, many of them are ſo Ieſuitiz'd, as they are Spaniards in heart, though French in tongue, and therefore they were ſo farre from preuenting, as they gaue way to it, onely for the Princes and Nobility (ſome few excepted) they (reſembling themſelues) vowed and ſwore, that their ſwords ſhould cut the Pennes and Tongues in pieces of any Spaniard whatſoeuer, that dar'd propoſe or attempt it, for they ſpake aloud, and affirm'd, the Florentines had taught them wit.

E 6. A braue reſolution of the French Nobility; for the greateſt

of

of a State haue alwayes the greateſt intereſt in the State; thoſe Princes and Nobles are therefore highly to be applauded and praiſed: and ſuch of the Priuy Councell and Parliament who tacitely are delinquents, and Traytors to their Prince and Country, deſerue to be found out, arraigned, and ſacrificed to the good of the Common-weale, either with a ſword, or a halter.

Q. M. But what ſaid the Clergy of France to this?

Q. E. Siſter, it is to be fear'd, as you wiſh and deſire.

P. H. Why they out of paſſionate zeale, more then of zealous and ſollid iudgement, approue of any Match for their King, ſo it be not with a Proteſtant, and yet of none ſo well as of this with Spain; demaund their reaſon, and they will anſwere you (with as much vehemency as ignorance) that the King of Spaine is the Catholique King, and if you come further to particularize, they reply, that their Cardinals (who indeede are onely the Popes creatures) ſhall deliuer more at the eſtates Generall: So the Clergy bad the Spaniards welcome into France.

Q. E. But where are the Firebrands and Incendiaries of the State, the French Ieſuites, who indeed are the Fiſtulaes and Botches of a State, what entertainment gaue they to the young Queene and her Spaniards?

P. H. Surely Aunt, they crouched vety low to the Queene; but in *Cottons* abſence *Arnoux* and *Berrulla* (their Tongue and Eare) whiſpered ſo ſecretly to her Maieſty, that I could neither gather nor vnderſtand what they ſaid, but I gueſt at it: onely they gaue faire words and actions to all the Spaniards in generall; and to the nobler and wiſer ſort of them in particular, they engaged themſelues to keepe curious correſpondence with the Catholique King, to whom they affirmed and ſwore by their *Semie-God* and ſole Patron *Ignatius Loyolla*, they would beare true obſeruance as the Marigold doth to the Sunne.

Q. A. Are not theſe two Ieſuites the French Kings ordinary Preachers, and yet dare they doe it?

Q. E. Although *Berrulla* be the Father of the Oratory, yet he is in heart and ſoule a Ieſuite, and *Arnoux* is the Arch-Ieſuite of France, and the Kings Confeſſour, and yet they dare, and will doe it.

H. 8. But how did the Queene Regent entertaine the *Spaniards*?

P.H. Courteously and Nobly, because shee made the Match; which since she hath repented tho; yea, and the Duke of *Mayene* too, who concluded and finished it: And so did *Villeroy* likewise, although it were to late. But *Sillery* and *Du Vair* loue *Spaine* so well, as their courages are so masculine, that though they see their errors in perswading these Matches, yet they rather persist then acknowledge it, for like good cleare-sighted States-men, they haue wit enough to beare vp with the time, for otherwise they know the times will not beare them vp.

Q.M. But how did the Commons of *France* entertaine the Spaniards?

Q.E. Truly I thinke they will neuer be perswaded to like the fashion of the little Hat, and and great set Ruffe.

Q.A. Son *Henry*, pray answere Queene *Mary*.

P.H. If we may iudge of *Hercules* by his foote, so we then may of *France*, by those of *Paris* (which is the eye, the heart, the soule thereof) where the Citizens in all streetes, and especially the Lakeyes at the Lourre gate, and the new bridge, still salute the Spaniards as they passe by, by these courteous Epithites, *Boracho*, *Pantalones*, and *Bouriques*.

H. 8. How long remained all these spaniards in France?

Q.M. So long I warrant you, vntill they did all their Kings businesse, and their owne too before they departed.

P.H. In truth so long, till all France was weary, and distasted of them and their proceedings, yea, so many yeares, that at last the King and Counsell were in a manner constrained to send them away by an Edict, as they themselues, not many yeares since, did the Moores.

Q.M. The banishing of the Moores was a good and wholesome Counsell of Spaine.

Q.E. And I assure you sister, the sending home of the spaniards was as excellent one of France, for vpon the matter, they were but spyes, moaths, and drones, and would haue proued so to France if they had continued there longer.

E. 6. But were they all sent home, and none left at the Court of France

France to giue, and receiue packets too and fro for the Iesuites, the King of Spaines Factors and Agents.

Q.E. O, no assure your selfe, for the Councell of Spaine is too wise to commit so grosse and palpable an errour of State.

P.H. Therefore to cast the thicker mist, and to put the better varnish one the businesse, The Countesse *De la Tour* was left there with the title of gouernesse to the young queene, and there is as much correspondencie betwixt her and *Don Ferdinand de Geron* (the Ambassadour of Spaine) as there is betwixt him and the French Iesuites.

Q.A. Thus *Spaine* leaues alwaies a Sting behind him, and I feare *France* will in the end find it so.

Q.M. Whereon is your suspition, and feare grounded?

Q.A. Vpon the apparant symtomes of the *Lethargie, Feuar,* or *Consumption* of *France.*

E.6. You say right Madam, and the Noblest and truest hearted *Frenchmen* paiticipate of your apprehension; for the Iesuites (being the Popes Factors, and the King of *Spaines* Oracles and Agents) haue already corrupted the Parliaments and Priuie Councell, who should bee her *Illyum* and *Acrocorynth.* They haue vndermyned and ruinated the *Serbone*, heretofore her *Palladium*, once the Queene of *Vniuersities*: Who now as a mournfull Widdow, sits with her haire dandling about her eares, and her teares trickling downe her cheekes, liuing onely in her shaddow or Ghost, or rather in her ruines; for her Genius and Soule, hath already made a transmigration to *Clermont* House. Yea, and to speake true *French*, in our *English* tongue, they by their deuilish *Aphorismes* and bloudie potions (vnder a false and hipocriticall shew of Learning and Pietie) doe poyson and corrupt the Youth and prime Wits of *France*, as the *Iewes* did the springs and fountaines in *England.*

Q.E. Also, the Clergie of France degenerates from its Pristine candor and zeale to the good of France, and the glory of the French Church, for they receiue Lawes from the Popes *Nuncio*, and the Iesuites, to whom they should giue them. How else at the last generall Estates of *Paris*, and the assembly of Notables at *Rouen?* were they so vnwise, dishoneste and cowardly, to referre themselues to the two Cardinals *Perron* and *Gondye?* who

like good Cardinals but bad Frenchmen (hauing onely their Bodies in France, but their hearts at Rome) in thankfulneſſe to the Pope for their redde Hats, forgat themſelues and their allegiance ſo much, as to proſtitute and debaſe that famous Crowne, and flouriſhing Kingdome of *France*, to be dependant to Rome in Temporall matters, notwithſtanding the *Pragmatick Sanction*, and the prerogatiues of the Crowne and Church of France to the contrary; whereat the Popes Nuncio at Paris laught with open mouth: So did the Colledge of Cardinals, and the Pope himſelfe at Rome; and likewiſe the *Catholike King* in Spaine, with all that huge rabble of Ieſuites, whiles all the Kings, Soueraigne Princes, and Free Eſtates of Europe (Spaine and Italy excepted) greeued and lamented at it, with as much ſhame as wonder.

E.6. Indeed theſe are two maine points and reaſons, that the greatneſſe and generoſity of France declynes, and that Rome and Spaine will ſhortly ſhuffle the Cards ſo well, as it muſt needs be made a Prouince to Spaine; for they both haue conſulted, and finde, that what could not be effected during the Reigne of old *Henry*, may in theſe of young King *Lewes* his Sonne.

P.H. It is not impoſsible, rather likely, for France abounds in a monſtrous height of Pride and Sinne: And the old Cleargie of France admit of ſo many new orders of Fryers and Nunnes, that almoſt all is out of order; and the ſeuenteene Millions which the Duke of *Sicilly* left by accompt to the Queene Regent, is all long ſince ſpent, and twice ſeuenteene more. So as although the *Pollets* be ſtill on foote, *Monopolyes* neuer ſo rife, the *Finnances*, or Exchequer drawne dry, and exhauſted; yet the King is extreamely indebt to his Nobilitie and Penſioners; and is not this Muſique for the King of Spaine?

H.8. Had Great *Henry* liued, he would haue remedied and preuented theſe calamities.

Q.A. But his Sonne King *Lewes* is not ſo happy to doe it, no nor his Creator, the Duke of *Luynes* ſo diſcreet and honeſt to aduiſe and councell him thereunto.

P.H. The neglect thereof may make one, or both of them to repent it, and peraduenture the kingdome too; for already the Commons grieue hereat, and the Nobilitie would, but cannot remedy it.

Q.M. Spaine

Q.M. Spaine loues France, therefore France needs not feare Spaine.

P.H. The Panthers skin is faire, yet his friendship is fatall, and his breath infectious.

Q.E. Indeed if France loued not Spaine, it need not feare it.

Q.M. King *Philip* loues king *Lewis* dearely.

Q.A. Not halfe so well as he loues his Kingdome of France.

Q.E. In truth France hath reason to haue a vigilant eye ore Spain, for as long as shee sleepes in her bed of pleasure and securitie, perhaps one of these dayes, Spaines Ambition may awake her with Drum, Trumpet and Cannon.

P.H. O no, not as yet, for if the king of Spaine were so ill aduised, his Councell is not; for they like old experienced Foxes, will neuer permit him to discouer himselfe, much lesse his Resolutions, and least of all his Ambition and Sword, vntill the Sunne hath attain'd the Meridian.

Q.M. I know not what my Nephew meanes by this Mathematicall Riddle.

Q.E. I was neuer greatly skild in the Mathematickes, and yet consuming my Youth, Yeares, and Cares for England, I haue reason to vnderstand his knowledge. Wherefore Sifter, sith he is a Noble and famous Prince, let vs heare him, for he hath some mistery to reueale twixt France and Spaine.

Q.M. He loues France, and hates Spaine, and which is worse, he was an Heretique, therefore his tongue can make no Spherall melody.

E.6. But his heresie hath brought him hether to heauen tho, and he is a famous and Noble Prince: therefore Cosen *Wales* speake on, of France and Spaine, for now we are all resolued to heare you.

Q.E. I gaue him my Fathers Name, and he inheriteth my resolution and courage, and the King his Fathers wisedome, therefore he can neither flatter nor dissemble.

Q.A. Speake on *Henry*.

P.H. Know all men by these Presents, that if Spaine did see the Heart and Bowels of France weltring in its bloud, and flaming in the fire of an intestiue Ciuell warre, if it did see the Princes banded against the King, or the King against the Protestants,

these

theſe riſeling of the Lourre, and of Paris, and his Maieſtie beſieging of Rochell, Sancerre, Sedan, Niſmes, or Samury, or denouncing warre to all thoſe of that Religion. If it did ſee ſixteene Priaſian Tribunes, carrying away the Court of Parliament priſoners to the Baſtille, and Chaſtellets the rebellious Barycadoes, and a bloudy Maſſacre in Paris; and generally in all the Cities of the Kingdome, if hee did ſee ſome Princes of the bloud (or two great Dukes as were *Du Mayene* and *Mercury*) Captiuating and Deboſhing the obedience and affections of the French Nobillitie, Clergie and Commons; and couering their pernitious deſignes and trecherous attempts, vnder the cloake of the holy League. If it did ſee Calais, Dourlans, Amiens, Montdidier, Talenciennes, Blauet, and Croyden, or other ſtrong Cities, or Forts of France, bearing out the red ragged Croſſe inſtead of the three yellow Flower Deluces, and a ſecond *Mendoza* for his Ambaſſadour, ſate as premier Preſident and Oracle in the Louarre, Towne-houſe and Parliament, That then *Philip* the III. of Spaine loues his Sonne in Law *Lewes* the thirteene of France ſo well, that he would vſe him as King *Phillip* the ſecond had an eager deſire, and had almoſt done great *Henry* his Father.

Q.M. Why how was that?

P.H. Right as my Godmother Queene *Elizabeth* hath formerly told you, nothing but to deprine him of his Kingdome.

P.6. It were better that all the Ieſuites were hanged, and the young Queene of France ſent home to Spaine, with her Portion, to the King her Father.

Q.E. But wee ſee ſtrange alterations in the Court of France, for ſome dare, but will not, and others would, but dare not informe the King hereof.

Q.A. France hath reaſon, yea, it is high time for her to looke to her ſelfe, for the Agents, Ieſuits, and double Piſtols of Spaine are buſie, and their Swords and Pikes are not Idle. For whiles France playes the Theorie, Spaine playes the Practique.

Of

Of the Netherlands.

H.8. How doth *Spaine* and the *Netherlands* agree?

E.6. Spaine hath so long inured and enforced the Hollanders to bloud and warres, as now at Sea and Land they are become such braue Souldiers and Marriners, as they feare not Spaine, and to loue Spaniards they vow tis impossible, much lesse to obey them.

Q.M. It is pittie that King *Phillip* the second ended not the chastising and Conquest of these Heretique Hollanders, ere King *Phillip* the third began it, or that he cannot reduce them to obedience, by ending these warres with more fortunacie, and lesse danger and dammage.

Q.E. Nay Sister, it is pitty that these two Kings of Spaine and the Archduke *Albertus* and *Isabella*, haue from time to time beene so ambitious, inhumane, cruell and reuengefull, to drowne the face of the Netherlands with many deluges of bloud, in seeking to preserue their liberty, lines and Consciences from the cruell Tyranny and inquisition of Spaine.

P.H. Indeed for this forty yeares the Netherlands hath beene the Schoole and Theater of *Mars*, whereon there hath beene more braue souldiers and renowned Captaines slaine, then in any Country of the world, or in many precedent Ages; and yet all this bloud is not capable to quench Spaines Ambition and Tyranny in seeking to deuoure those Prouinces.

Q.M. Hath not Spaine assaulted the Netherlands as well by Trechery as Hostilitie?

Q.E. Yes, witnesse the damnable Villaine *Gerrard*, who long since murthered *William* the famous Prince of *Orange*, their Lieutenant Generall, and father to *Maurice* that valiant and incomparable Captaine, who now succeeds him in his Principality.

Q.M. O Sister, cast not so base an aspersion on King *Phillip* my Husband, to affirme he was accessary to the murther of *William* Prince of *Orenge*, much lesse authorised or commanded it.

P.H. All the Ocean betweene Holland and Spaine, cannot wash off that Murther from your Husband King *Phillip*, for his proscription to murther him beares it, and his Lieutenant the Duke

of *Parma* commanded the Count *Assonuille* to deale with *Gerrard* about this murther, who promiſed him twenty fiue thouſand Crownes to effect it, which, O griefe to ſpeake it, he did.

E.6. But his valiant Sonne hath long ſince had reuenge for the death of his Father.

Q.A. If he haue not, he reſolues to haue it.

H.8. But hath not Spaine ſince attempted, or broached any other Treaſon towards the Hollanders?

P.H. O yes very lately, for whilſt Spaine is Spaine, Holland will neuer forget how neere he was to haue extinguiſhed her libertie, and ſurprized their State, by infecting and corrupting their Secretary *Barneuelt*, a man of ſo profound wit, and deepe iudgement and experience in matters of State, as he was not onely the Oracle of the Netherlands, but the Ornament and wonder of Europe, yea of his time.

Q.E. See, the fruits of Spaines Gold, and the effects of his boundleſſe Ambition, for it is a common cuſtome with him, if not by the maine, yet ſurely by the bye, to breake the necke of Great Princes, and free Eſtates, publique Miniſters, whether they are great Souldiers or great Statesmen, or both.

Q.A. Yea, the Web of this Treaſon was ſo cunningly wouen, and ſo ſubtilly and finely ſpun, as if the Netherlands had not broken *Barnauelts* necke, he long ere this had aſſuredly broken the necke both of their liberty and State.

Q.M. Well, *Barnauelt* is gone, and now Spaine needs not feare his policy.

P.H. Nay, *Barnauelt* being dead, and *Maurice* that famous Prince of *Orenge* liuing, Holland need not feare either the trecherie, or force of Spaine.

H.8. But Nephew, I heare that the Vnited Prouinces of the Low-Countries will this Spring haue Warres with Spaine, for their peace is neere expired and ended.

P.H. A braue, noble, and wiſe reſolution of theirs.

E.6. Heretofore England taught the Hollanders wit and valour, and now they reſolue to ſhew England the way to thoſe two Vertues.

Q.M. But the Gold and Siluer of Spaine will preuaile againſt them, and weigh them downe.

P.H. But

P.H. But the Hollanders had Ships enough of their owne, and Gold, Siluer and Men from England, therefore they disdaine to feare Spaine, nay rather they vow before the next Summer to make Spaine feare them.

H.8. See, see, a handfull of men dare attempt that against Spain, which Great Brittaines huge infinitie will not.

Q.E. And yet their cause and reason is Englands, *viz.* their Consciences, Liues and Countries.

Q.A. Pray God England and France interpose not to crosse the Warres, and seeke to conclude a Peace betwixt Holland and Spaine.

E.6. But the Hollanders are resolued to make King *Iames* a large Offer, to protect them against Spaine.

Q.M. But King *Iames* loues Spain too well, and therefore will not hearken to, or regard their proffer, for his Maiesty is resolued not to protect them.

P.H. The more is the pitty.

Q.E. The more my griefe.

Q.M. And without griefe or pitty, the more is my ioy.

Q.E. I protected the Netherlands in despight of Spaine.

E.6. But Spaine went neere by your *Leicester*, to betray both you and them.

H.8. If King *Iames* would now protect the Netherlanders, how easily might he retetch backe *Flushing*, the *Brill*, and the *Ramekins*?

E.6. Nay, how easily did his Maiesty depart with them to the Netherlands?

P.H. It infinitely reioyceth me to vnderstand the Hollanders braue resolution and forwardnesse to haue warres with Spaine.

Q.M. But there is a secret tricke to coole their courages which they least thinke of.

H.8. As how Daughter?

Q.M. Why, to Pistoll this Prince of *Orenge*, as they did his Father.

Q.E. Heauen forbid it.

P.H. God defend it.

Q.M. Why 'tis but one for another; for he knowing *Barnuelt* a Traitor to his Country because a Pensioner to Spaine, caused the Lords States, to put him to death; why then (in exchange

and requitall) should not a Pensioner of Spaine either poison, or pistoll the Prince of *Orange*?

E.6. These diabolicall resolutions and bloudy Positions come from Hell.

Q.E. And thither they goe that professe and practise them.

Q.M. The King of Spaine is too religious to authorise so execrable a Murther.

Q.E. But the Pope as holy as he is will pardon it, and yet the World, I hope, knowes, that the K. of Spaine cannot be so religious as his Holinesse.

Q.A. It were good then for Holland to be carefull of their Prince of *Orenge* his life, as all the World knowes his Excellency is of their safety and preseruations.

P.H. And it will likewise behooue them to obserue withall (as I hope they doe) how subtilly and trecherously *Spinola* takes their neighbour Townes for the Emperour, and keepes them for the King of Spaine his Master.

E.6. And if the Warres goe on 'twixt Holland and Spaine; as I hope they will, It will be needfull for Spaine to haue a speciall care of his West-Indies from the Holland Fleetes.

H.8. Wherefore only Spaines West-Indies, or rather why not all the Worlds West-Indies; sith their red and white earth sets all the World on fire and in Combustion.

Q.A. Surely, ere this Summer passe, and the next appeare, the Hollanders vow to haue a beane at them.

Q.M. Nay, I hope the contrary, for the West-Indies is the maine and only prop of Spaine, which if once found out, and taken away from them, will quickly make the greatnesse of his Ambition and Empire totter.

P.H. Till when, all other Kingdomes and Estates of Christendome may thinke themselues exempt from Spaines feare, but shall neuer be from his danger.

Q.E. This Holland perfectly and apparantly knowes, and it were a greater happinesse for the rest of Europe, if they would herein imitate their Generositie, Valour and Wisedome, who stand on their Guards with their swords drawne, and their match lighted ready to giue fire; as being constantly and vertuously resolued neither to loue, trust, nor feare Spaine.

ENG-

ENGLAND.

H.8. But now leaue we all other Countries, and come wee to England, from whence being descended, wee by the Lawes of Nature, are eternally obliged to honour and loue it; yea to preferre it and its prosperitie and glory to all other Countries of the world; wherefore let vs see Spaines Ambition and Enuy towards it; and how he hath from time to time borne himselfe to the English.

Q.M. There is no Kingdome in the world, that Spaine loues better then England.

Q.E. Nor no people vndar the Sunne that it hates more then Englishmen.

E.6. For *Peter* King of *Castille* most ingratefully and basely abused our famous and generous *Edward* the Blacke Prince, (the Ornament of Armes, the Glory of England, and the Honour of the World) and his whole Army in Spaine, after that he had inthronised and seated the said *Peter* in his Kingdome, and with his Victorious Armes expel'd *Henry* the Bastard, who Vsurped it.

Q.M. If Spaine had not loued England and Englishmen, King *Phillip* would neuer haue married mee.

Q.E. He loued you well Sister, but your Kingdome farre better, for you were the Obiect of his zeale, but England that of his Ambition.

H.8. But *Elizabeth*, he hated you more then euer he loued *Mary*.

Q.E. And yet I dare truly affirme, that King *Phillip* loued my Kingdome farre more then euer he hated my Person.

H.8. To speake truth Daughter, he neither loued you, nor *Mary* his wife and Queene, but only England.

P.H. And I haue heard that if he had neuer married my Aunt *Mary*, shee had neuer lost *Calais*, nor consequently, England, France.

E.6. Though that Match were vnfortunate to England in the losse of *Calais*, yet it was fortunate in that *Phillip* and *Mary* had no Children.

Q.M. If we had had any Males, England had beene long since a Prouince to Spaine.

Q. E. God knew so much, and therefore preuented it, wherein I blesse his Mercy and prouidence, as also your sterrility

P. H. Aunt, and I your resolution in speaking it.

Q. M. The Kings of Spaine are the greatest and most potent Kings of the World.

Q. E. Yea, in Ambition and ostentation, but not in power, for I proued it not so, I found it not so, I left it not so.

P. H. You Madame found warre with Spaine surer and safer then peace.

Q. E. Yea, farre more safer, and farre more profitable too for England.

Q. A. Then I wonder that King *Iames* my Husband so delights and drownes himselfe in his peace with Spaine.

Q. M. O but Spaine findes both policy and reason enough to lull King *Iames* a sleepe in the Cradle of Peace and Security.

Q. E. I neuer feared Spaine lesse then when I loued it not, nor more then when it made greatest shew to loue me.

P. H. And the King my Father neuer loued it more, then now when he feares it.

E. 6. But is it possible King *Iames* feares Spaine?

P. H. It seemes so, for else he would neuer loue it so excessiuely.

Q. E. Sir *Nicholas Bacon* my Chancellor on his Death-bed wrote me a Letter, that the Glory and Conseruation of England consisted in holding Spaine at Rapiers point; and will not his sonne Sir *Francis*, the now Chancellor tell his Maister so much?

P. H. O no, he is otherwise imployed.

H. 8. But tell mee Daughter, was Spaine euer treacherous to your Person?

Q. E. Almost euery yeare Spaine hatched mee a new Treason, witnesse *Pary*, *Babbington*, *Williams*, *Yeorke*, *Lopez*, and infinite others, who sought to lay violent hands on my Person and Life, but that God in his infinite mercy and prouidence still protected and defended me, to their owne confusion.

P. H. But King *Philip 2.* chiefely discouered his loue to England, in the treacherous attempt of his huge Armado of 88. (tearmed by the Pope) in a brauery (The *Inuincible Fleete*,) at what time his ambition and greedy desire of Vsurpation, so farre ore-swayed him and his Councell, as he thought to haue made an absolute Conquest

of

of England; but he was deceiued of his hopes; for God looked on England with his indulgent eye of pitty and compassion, and on that great and mightie Nauall Army with contempt and detestation.

Q.E. Yea, God was so gratious to England, and so mercifull to me, as not only my Ships and People, but the Winds and Waues fought for my defence, and that of my Countrey, against the pride and malice of Spaine, who grew mad with anger, and pale with griefe, to see this his great and warlike Armado beaten, foyled, and confounded, in the midst of their glory and ambition.

E.6. But Sister, was this all Spaines malice and trechery towards You and your State?

Q.E. No, no, for I had forgotten how before that, his Maiestie in Spaine and his Lieutenant the Duke of *Alua* in Flanders embarg'd and confisk'd a world of Goods and Ships that belonged to my Subiects, contrary to all Lawes of conscience and Nations.

P.H. And no other.

Q.E. Yes, King *Philip* beg'd my Kingdome of Ireland of the Pope, and so assisted the Rebels, and made a confederacy with them for the Conquest thereof from me, bringing in first *Strukeley*, then *Don Iuan* of *Aquilla* into that Kingdome to the same effect: But Heauen alwaies laught at their ambition, vsurpation, and trechetie, which still prou'd as vaine, as impious and vniust.

P.H. And yet see the iustice of the cause, and the equitie of your Armes; for *Essex* landed at *Caliz*, and in despight of Spaine tooke and rifled it, beating and sinking their best and greatest Ships, in a manner without any shew of defence or resistance.

Q.M. O but now the times are altered and changed, for then Spaine was poore and England rich, and now England is poore and Spaine rich; Likewise Spaines warres parsimonie, and frugalitie, makes his Men Souldiers; and our Peace, Pride, and superfluitie, hath made our Souldiers either Courtiers or Cowards.

H.8. France knew that I found Souldiers in England when I tooke Tourney and Bouloigne.

Q.E. And Spaine felt that English were Souldiers, when my *Drake* beat them on my Seas and Coast in 88, my *Norris* at Croyden in

in 94, my *Essex* at *Calais* in 96, and my *Mountioy* at Kingsale in 1600.

Q.M. But then England was delighted in Combats, Warres, and Victories, and now in Stage-Playes, Maskes, Reuels and Carowsing, so as their courages are become as rustie as their Swords and Muskets, which serue to grace the wals and not the fields, except in poore Musters, and sleight Trainings, and that but once a yeare, which vpon the whole, is more for ostentation then Seruice: Moreouer, then Englands Nauy-Royall could giue a law to the Ocean, and now time and negligence hath almost made all these ships vnserviceable, who lye rotting at Chatam and Rochester.

E.6. Here Queene *Mary* hath reason, for now she is in the truth.

Q.E. What (Sister and Brother) my Royall Nauy lye rotting, who are the Bulwarkes and Walles of England, and when I left them were capable to beate the power and pride of Spaine to shiuers? O this griues me! but I beleeue not that my wife and prudent Successour King *Iames* will suffer or permit it, I pray, God-son and Nephew Prince *Henry*, resolue me hereof.

P.H. Indeed Madam, I confesse I haue seene so much my selfe, when God knowes I greeued to see it; neither did I faile to put the King my Father often in remembrance thereof; and his Maiestie still promised me to new build and repaire that Royall Fleete, to which number I added my *Prince-Royall*, a ship, who had she many fellowes, England needed not feare all the Fleetes of the World; but although the old Lord Admirall hath not beene carefull for the presumption of the Nauy, yet the new one is.

H.8. If he be not, I greeue for the Fleet.

Q.E. And I lament it.

E.6. And I pitty it.

Q.M. And I bewaile it.

Q.M. And not to dissemble, both *Gondomar*, King *Phillip* his master, the Pope, my selfe, and all the Romane Catholiques of England reioyce hereat, for the Impotency and destruction of this Royall Nauy, is the Harbinger to prepare the way, and a step for King *Phillip* to mount the Throne of Estate, to plucke off King *Iames* his Crowne, and to place and settle it on his owne head.

Q.E. O my Ships, my Ships: God knowes they were still deare to me, because still necessary to England. Where is my *Drake*, where

where my *Cumberland*, my *Forbiſher*, my *Grinuille*, my *Cauendiſh*, my *Haukins*, my *Rauleigh*, and the reſt: Alas, they want me, and King *Iames* and England wants them; for when they liued, and I raigned, our Valour could ſtop the Progreſſion of Spaine; yea, my Ships domineerd in his Seas and Ports, and their Clouds of ſmoke and fire, with their Peales of Thunder, ſtruck ſuch amazement to the hearts, and terrour to the courages of Caſtille and her faint-hearted *Caſtillians*, that euery Spaniſh Bird kept his owne Neſt, not powerfull enough to defend themſelues, much leſſe to offend any, and leſt of all England, who was then in her Triumphes, in her luſtre, in her glory.

P.H. Grieue no more (deare Aunt) for the Nauy Royall of England; for although *Nottingham* were remiſſe and careleſſe herein, yet braue *Buckingham* hath of late yeares ſet a new face on that Fleet; and makes it not onely his delight, but his glory to re-edifie and reforme them; yea, there is not a yeare paſſes him, but hee brings ſome new forth from their Dockes, and puts in other old, although *Cranfield* (reſembling himſelfe) bite his lips at the Charge thereof, becauſe he affirmes he hath other occaſions to disburſe, and pay away the Kings Treaſure.

Q.E. Nephew *Wales*, I am glad to heare that *Buckingham* is ſo carefull of Englands Fleet-Royall, and in very deede, his Ambition, Care, and Zeale herein, will infallibly purchaſe him much loue and honour of the whole Kingdome, eſpecially if he continue it.

H.8. Me thinkes Scotland annexed and vnited to England, ſhould make it farre the ſtronger.

Q.E. But how can King *Iames* ſay England and Scotland is ſtrong, when hee feares the power of Spaine, and will not know or beleeue his owne.

E.6. Yea, it were much honour to the King, and happineſſe to his Kingdomes and Subiects, if in any point (knowing the weakeneſſe thereof) he would fortifie and reforme it.

Q.A. And it were a great happineſſe for moſt Kingdomes and free Eſtates of Europe, if they would follow the examples of the Venetians and Hollanders, who will neither truſt, nor loue, much leſſe, feare Spaine.

P.H. And among the reſt, if England would follow it, they ſhould draw ſecurity out of danger, whereas now her apparant

danger is drawne and deriued from her apparant ſecurity.

Q. A. O that the King my Husband would think hereof.

P. H. O that the King my Father would make vſe hereof.

Q. E. O that King *Iames* my Heire and Succeſſour would not hearken or beleeue the contrary hereof.

H. 8. But this were the way to haue warres with Spaine, and King *Iames* I vnderſtand, is reſolued to liue and dye in peace with them.

Q. M. Warre cannot be bought at a cheape rate.

Q. E. But it is pitty that peace ſhould be bought at too deare and diſhonourable a rate.

P. H. I haue alwayes beene informed that England ſtill gets by her warres with Spaine.

Q. E. I got by my Warres with Spaine, and Spaine loſt by it.

P. H. My Father and his Subiects loſe by his Peace with Spaine, and Spaine gets by it.

Q. M. When England hath loſt her ſelfe, ſhe can loſe no more.

Q. E. But Siſter, your death was the death of the Popes hopes, and of Spaines pretences to England.

P. H. But they both ſeeme to reuiue and bud forth a freſh, if the Match betweene my noble Brother P. *Charles* and the Infanta of Spaine take effect.

Q. A. May Heauen deny the firſt, and the King your Father neuer conſent to the ſecond.

Q. E. So ſhall Spaine euer feare England, but neuer England Spaine.

Q. M. But I hope the contrary; for in theſe dayes the King of Spaines Gold and his Embaſſadour Count *Gondomar* act wonders in England.

H. 8. Hath *Gondomar* propounded this Match to King *Iames?*

P. H. O long ſince, and hee hath vowed to weare out his red leather Coach and greene Buckeram Litter, but he will ſee an end of it this Parliament.

Q. A. It thought indeede it was not for nothing, that he makes *Æſops Fables* his daily pocket gueſt.

E. 6. How doth King *Iames* reliſh this Match.

Q. M. His Exchequer is poore, and King *Philips* Indies rich, and therfore his Maieſtie likes it ſo well, as he will hearken to no other.

H. 8. How

H. 8. How doth Prince *Charles* himſelfe like this motion?

P.H. I know not how my Brother likes it, but for my part I ſhould euer haue preferred a Daughter of *France* to that of *Spaine*, and I hope the Match will not ſucceede, becauſe my noble Brother Prince *Charles* is wiſe, valiant, and generous.

E. 6. But how doth the braue and graue *Parliament* ſauour this Spaniſh Match?

Q.A. Few loue it, moſt feare it, But as the Match, ſo the *Parliament* is not yet ended.

Q.E. This would be muſicke indeede for the Romane Catholiques of *England*, if it ſhould take effect; for the very firſt newes thereof, made them flap their wings, as if they were ready to crowe.

Q.M. Yea, for they hope, and which is more, they know, that if it proue a Match, That the *Infanta* will ſoone introduce the Maſſe, and Vſher in the Pope; therefore they haue reaſon to reioyce at it.

P.H. But if the King of *Spaine* will not giue the ſumme which my Father King *Iames* demaunds, will not they make it vp?

Q.E. It is probable and credible, That their Holy Father the Pope and themſelues will ſtretch both their Purſes and Credites to knit the Match.

H. 8. Why? hath *Gondomar* ſuch power with King *Iames*, to hope to ſee this Match effected?

Q.M. O yes; for his Maieſtie ſaith, that his Maſter is an honeſt King, and he a wiſe Seruant: The firſt all the world knowes; and the ſecond, I hope *England* ſhall ſhortly feele, at leaſt, if all hookes take.

P.H. Indeed if *Gondomar* can effect this match, it is the direct way for him to be a *Grande* of *Spaine*, and to procure a red Hat for his Sonne or Nephew.

Q.A. Was the Duke of *Monteleone* ſo rewarded for his *French* matches?

Q.M. He is already a *Grande* of *Spaine*, and hath the promiſe of a Hat.

Q.A. Why then Count *Gondomar* neede not feare, for he hath as much policie as the Duke of *Monteleone*, though not ſo much oſtentation.

*H.*8. Who made and concluded the match with King *Phillip*?

Q.M. My Selfe and the Parliament.

Q. E. Nay Sister, put in *Woolsey* and *Gardyner*, and leaue out the Parliament; for you onely proposed it then but for forme, and had secretly concluded it before hand your selfe.

Q. M. Suppose I did, I might doe it of mine owne authority, and prerogatiue Royall.

Q. E. But you offered no faire play to the Parliament though, in asking their aduise when the Contracts were ready to be sealed.

Q. M. But I had reason to follow mine owne Iudgement, not their Passions.

H. 8. Nay, nay Daughter, you contrariwise followed your owne passion, not their Iudgements, and so God gaue limits to *Philips* Ambition, and your own desires, by making you forsake Earth, and he *England*.

E. 6. But wise King *Iames* is opposite to my Sister *Mary*, as well in Religion as sexe; and therefore, I hope, nay, I assure my selfe, he will first consult this match with his Parliament, ere he conclude it with *Spaine*.

P. H. If the voyce of the Parliament be free, and not enforced, I make no doubt but the Pope, the King of *Spaine*, *Gondomar*, and all our Recusants will come short of their hopes for the Match.

H. 8. Daughter, what benefits proposed you to the Parliament, by your Match with *Spaine*?

Q. M. Strength, Profit, Honour, which *England*, King *Iames*, and Prince *Charles* will likewise now finde if the Match hold.

E. 6. As for strength, if *England* would know its selfe, it neede not expect or hope for any from *Spaine*: for *Spaines* assistance hath alwayes proued fatall and ruinous, to those who haue vsed it; And if *England* would assume the ancient generosity of her Ancestors, and forsake her new fangled pride, and prodigality: Wee know it is strong enough to beat *Spaine*, and all his Kingdomes and Prouinces, and no way so weake, to feare that *Spaine* should make *England* a Prouince; for it were farre safer for *England* and Englishmen, if they wore worse cloathes, and had better hearts and swords, and if they were more martiall and lesse effeminate.

Q. E. For Profit, what Indies is richer then *England*? for if *England* want money, her selfe is still more powerfull and capable to inrich it selfe, if it would be lesse vaine, and more frugall and industrious, &c. what is a few hundred thousand Pounds to *England*,

if

if *England* be thereby expoſed to the danger of *Spaine*? or that it be againe fetcht from them by the Bye, as it was brought in by the Maine? for was profit euer cheape when it was bought with loſſe and repentance, with teares and bloud? or ſhall not euery Ducket be weighed and counterpoiſed downe with a farre greater preiudice and inconuenience: for if the match hold, will not our Recuſants looke a loofe? will not *Spaniards* be ſo ambitiouſly inſolent to attempt to out-looke *Engliſh*? will not the Pope ſteale in by degrees, and the King of *Spaine* breake in either like a torrent or a thunderbolt, when his factors and agents haue made all things ripe and in a readineſſe? will this be *Englands* profit?

P.H. For Honour, *England* and *Scotland* were free, Royall, and ancient Monarchies; when indeed *Spaine* was not *Spaine*, but diſioynted and diſſeuered Prouinces: yea for Pompe, State, and Glory, our Princes were Kings, when their Kings were ſcarce Princes, nor their Princes Nobles: Therefore GREAT BRITTAINE by the Match can conferre and adde honour to *Spaine*; but not *Spaine* to GREAT BRITTAINE.

Q.A. I could neuer yet affect the match of *Spaine*, for either of the two Princes my Sonnes: for the *Spaniard* is by nature as trecherous as proud, and although *Northampton* perſwaded me thereto, yet I loued true-hearted *Salisbury*, who alwaies diuerted me from it; as (in the depth of his Allegiance, and the profunditie of his wiſdome and Iudgement) well fore-ſeeing they would proue fatall and ruinous to *England*.

E.6. It is ſtrange to ſee with what inſatiable deſire and Ambition, *Spaine* couets *England*; for he hath already attempted it by trechery, by force, and now by the match of his Daughter the *Infanta* to Prince *Charles*.

Q.M. You meane King *Phillip* the 2. and not this preſent King *Phillip* the third; And as *Don Iuan de Taris* (the Ambaſſadour of *Spaine*) told King *Iames* at his firſt comming to the Crowne of *England*, that the Ambition and malice of *Spaine* to *England*, dyed with that Prince, and was interred and buryed with him.

Q.E. But was this King *Phillip* the third and his Councell neuer acquainted with that horrible Gunpowder Treaſon, whereby it was intended and reſolued, that *England* ſhould haue beene blowne vp, ouerthrowne, and ruined in a moment.

Q.M. O no, he is too Catholike a King to haue hearkened, much leſſe to haue approued that Paſſionate plot.

Q.E. You might haue ſaid, that execrable and damnable plot of Treaſon, but that you will ſtill ſeeke to diminiſh and extenuate Rome and Spaines Treaſons.

Q.M. You infinitely wrong the Pope, and King of Spaine, to ſuſpect, much leſſe to beleeue, that they were acquainted with that powder plot.

Q.E. No? went not *Faulkes* (that helliſh Incendary) once to Rome about it, and the younger *Winter* twice to *Vallidolide*.

Q.M. Yea, about ſome other buſineſſe it may be, although I muſt confeſſe it was very immediatly before that Treaſon was diſcouered.

P.H. *Gondomar* told me, that both the Pope and King of Spaine abhord that Treaſon.

Q.A. I feare they abhord it, for griefe it tooke not effect.

Q.M. If euer this King *Phillip* hated England, yee may be ſure now he loues it; for elſe he would neuer ſeeke to match his Daughter to it.

Q.E. What force and treachery cannot effect, now affection in the match ſhall. Wherein King *Phillip* is of *Lyſanders* minde, who when the Lyons skinne will not ſerue, he will ſowe on a peece of the Foxes tayle.

E.6. So he come into England, he cares not by which way he ariue.

P.H. So the Daughter come not into England, England needs not feare the comming of the Father.

Q.M. Count *Gondomar* will beate his head and his horſe ſhoes, but he will bring in the Daughter, and already his hopes and the probabilities are great, for he is exceeding great and familiar with King *James*.

Q.E. Elſe he could neuer haue gotten open the Priſon doers for the Romane Prieſts and Ieſuites.

P.H. Nor haue made *Raleighs* head to caper beyond his body.

Q.A. Nor haue kept back an Army from my Sonne and Daughter the King and Queene of *Bohemia*, when ſo many hundred thouſand valiant Engliſh Souldiers deſired and longed to haue ſerued them in their warres.

Q.E. Nor haue ſhipt away ſo great a quantitie of Ordnance for Spaine, which one of theſe daies will returne bullets to our hearts.

E.6. Nor

E.6. Nor haue procured a gallant Fleete to ſecure the Coaſt of *Spaine*, againſt the Turkiſh Pyrates, vnder collour of going to *Argier* and *Barbary*.

P.H. That Fleete was fitter to haue gone to *Mexico*.

Q.A. So indeed it might haue returned with glory and Gold, whereas now I feare it will with loſſe and repentance, I will not ſay with ſhame.

Q.E. I know by Experience, it is an excellent thing for England to fight with Spaniards, but not to ioyne with Spaniards againſt others.

P.H. Why ſhould not our Engliſh Fleetes goe for the Weſt Indies.

Q.M. If this propoſition be broached, then *Gondomar* will run madde.

E.6. What difference is there betwixt the Eaſt and Weſt Indies?

P.H. As much as there is betweene Pepper and Siluer, or white Feathers and yellow Gold.

H.8. O but *England*, neere this twenty yeares hath loſt thoſe golden times of going to the Gardens of *Heſperides*.

P.H. And now *Holland* after ten yeares tryall, and patience, reſolues to finde them.

Q.E. Now we ſpeake of *Holland*: It againe exceedingly grieues me, that *England* goes from *Holland*, in that it will not protect it againſt *Spaine*.

Q.M. And truely it is my ioy and comfort to vnderſtand it; for the farther *England* goes from *Holland*, I am ſure the neerer *Spaine* comes to *England*.

P.H. Nay, if the match hold, *Holland* can expect no aſſiſtance from *England*; for the Pope, the King of *Spaine*, *Gondomar*, the Ieſuites, and Engliſh Recuſants, will in few yeares ſo ſhuffle and deale the cards, as *England* ſhall not be able to aſſiſt her ſelfe, much leſſe her Neighbours.

E.6. Why that is the way, in a few more yeares, to make *England* a Prouince to *Spaine*.

Q.E. Yea, yea, there is the myſterie; for if the match with *Spaine* hold, the conqueſt of *England* will vndoubtedly follow, & then *Gondomar* can be no leſſe then *Vice-roy* or great Commander of *England*, for the King and Councell of *Spaine* will iudge him worthy of this honour,

honour, becauſe he hath deſerued it.

P.H. It were better *Spaine* were Hell, and *Gondomar* Vice-roy to the Diuell, as he is now Ambaſſadour to the Catholike King.

Q.A. But is it poſſible that the King of *Spaine* hath ſo little Iuſtice and Charitie, and ſo much Vanitie and Ambition to deſire it?

E.6. The Kings of *Spaine* makes this the tenth Article of their Creede, that the Rules of Empire and State ought to giue Lawes, but not to receiue any.

Q.E. But this is contrary to the Lawes of the KING of Kings.

Q.M. But in the Councell of *Spaine*, the Rules of State are alwaies too ſublime and powerfull for thoſe of Religion; yea, the Pope will eaſily diſpence with the King of *Spaine*, to make a conqueſt of *England*, either by treacherie, hoſtilitie, or the match: for it is againſt an heretike King and People, who refuſe to enter into the boſome of the Church, and therefore lawfull in it ſelfe; becauſe it tends to the Catholique cauſe, the diſplanting and rooting out of Heretikes, and the eſtabliſhing and preſeruation of the Romane Catholiques in *England*.

Q.E. Their giddie and paſſionate Romane Catholiques of *England*, who deſire to fiſh in troubled waters, who delight in nothing but innouation and nouelty, and who make a May-game of Conſcience, and an Ape of Religion, may peraduenture flatter themſelues with the falſe ſunne-ſhine of theſe hopes; but thoſe of them whoſe hearts are better lodged, and whoſe eyes and iudgements can ſee farther and clearer: Thoſe I ſay, who know by the Lawes of Grace and Nature, what they owe to GOD, to their lawfull Prince and Country; thoſe remember, that the Duke of *Medina Sydonia* ſaid in eighty eight (who was then Generall of the Spaniſh Fleete) that his Commiſſion was not to diſtinguiſh of Religion; but to make a paſſage with his Sword, ore both Religions without exception, that thereby the King his Maſter might haue the eaſier way, and fairer paſſage to the Crowne and Kingdome of *England*: Therefore wee neede no perſpectiue Glaſſe, or Spectacles to ſee, that it is not the eſtabliſhing of the Romane Religion, but of himſelfe in *England*, whereat the King of *Spaine* ſtill aymes.

Q.M. But Count *Gondomar* is wiſe enough to prouide a playſter for that ſore, for hee in netling the Nobler ſort of Catholiques with

with the match, hath in plaine tearmes giuen the lye to the Duke of *Medyna* his ſpeech, and therefore he hopes they will beleeue him.

P.H. The nobler and more paſſionate and factious ſort of them may beleeue *Gondomar* herein, but the wiſer, temperate, and conſcious will not; and yet the Feminine Gender, are Maſculine ſticklers and ſolicitors for him, as hee and the Ieſuites are for the King his Maſter.

Q.E. Nay, the Romane Catholikes of England haue reaſon to beleeue *Gondomar*; ſith King IAMES loues him ſo well, as he eſteemes his ſpeeches Oracles and Scripture; and who with the quinteſſence of his *Caſtillian*, or rather *Galician* braine, hath now brought matters to this paſſe, that no einſere aduiſe, honeſt Letter, Religious Sermon, or true picture can point at the King of *Spaine*, but they are called in; and their Authours impriſoned (inſted of rewarded) though neuer ſo honeſt and loyall Subiects.

H.8. But me thinkes that this is no ſubtill policie of *Gondomar*; for the more he ſtriues to ſuppreſſe the truth, the more it will flouriſh and preuaile; For (for the good of England) if one pen, or tongue bee commanded to ſilence, they will occaſion and ſet tenne at libertie to write and ſpeake; as Graſſo or Cammomell, which the more it is depreſſed, the thicker it will ſpread and grow.

Q.M. But hath not *Gondomar* reaſon to ſtrike whiles he findes the Iron hot, and to take the benefit of the floud, before the ebbe come or the tide be ſpent.

Q.A. Indeed they ſay, he reports that this Summer time, the ayre of London and Iſlington is not ſweete enough, either for his Fiſtula, or perfumed braine, and that he hath therefore gotten leaue of his Maieſtie, to lodge in a part of his Pallace of *Greenwich*, which ſtands in ſo pure an Ayre, vpon the pleaſant Chriſtall Riuer of *Thames*.

Q.E. That were a preſumptuous part of *Gondomar* indeed, to aſpire to lodge in that pleaſant, and Royall Pallace of *Greenwich*.

Q.M. But if it be ſo, I thinke it is not to lodge there himſelfe, but only to ſquare out the *Infanta's* Lodgings, her Chamber of Preſence, and a Plot to build her Grace a Chappell againſt ſhee come, whereof *Ioues* Sir *Inmigo* hath already the Modell in his braines.

P.H. If King IAMES my Father lodge *Gondomar* this Summer in *Greenwich*, the next, King *Phillip* himselfe will hope to lye in *White-Hall*.

E.6. Nay soft, first let his Daughter the *Infanta* come, for shee must breake the Ice, ere his Catholike Maiestie will dare aduenture to come passe the Seas hither.

Q.M. Aduenture to come? why wherefore else, saith *Count Gondomar*, lyes King IAMES his Fleete at *Alciant*, and *Carthagena*, but to transport her for *England* this Summer?

Q.E. Vntill I am inforced to vnderstand, that that Fleete is at *Lisbone the Groyne*, or Saint *Andera*, I will not beleeue it, but then I will feare it.

Q.M. So the Heretike Protestants of *France* feared their Spanish matches, and yet we see they prosper.

Q.A. It is the end which crownes the beginning, not the beginning the end of a worke.

Q.E. What speake you Sister of the *French* matches with *Spain*, to this of *England* and *Spaine*? for all the World knowes, that the Estates of *England* & *France*, are Diametrically opposite in point of Religion; for *France* hath fortie Papists for one Protestant, and *England* fortie Protestanrs for one Papist.

Q.M. But those Protesting Heretikes of *England*, will sing another tune, when they see the King of *Spaine* hath made their Countrie his *Prouince*.

P.H. Heauen forbid, that euer *England* should sing the tune of *Spaines* Ballad, or *Spaine* liue so long to make *England* see that dismall and bloudy day.

Q.E. It were farre better, that *Prince* CHARLES were married to an *English* Milke-maid, and the *Infanta* of *Spaine* mewed vp for a Nunne in a Cloyster.

Q.A. Yea, for how can my Sonne Prince CHARLES thinke the King of *Spaine* loues him, when he sees that vnder-hand, he is a mortall and professed Enemy to his Brother and Sister, the King and Queene of *Bohemia*.

Q.M. You mistake Madame; for it is the Emperour *Ferdinand*, and not King *Phillip* that is their mortall Enemy.

P.H. If *Phillip* had not (vnder hand) powerfully assisted *Ferdinand*, His Imperiall Maiestie, had neither had legs to goe, nor wings

to

to flie into *France*, and yet the King my Father will not assist his Son in Law, King *Fredericke*.

Q.A. Yes, to recouer the *Pallatinate*, if that were lost; But *Gondomar* through his slye Crouches, and sugred insinuations, hath extorted a hope, and some say wrested a Promise from King IAMES not to assist *Bohemia*, but I hope the contrary.

Q.E. But will *Spinola* restore those townes he hath taken in the *Pallatinate*.

Q.M. *Gondomar* promiseth that *Digby* shall bring that home vnder his hand and seale, only he saies, tis fit that *Spinola* should be satisfied of his charges.

Q.E. Thats an old baffle and tricke of *Spaine*, which vpon the matter, will proue but a flat denyall. Therefore if King IAMES please to hearken to my aduise, I would send an Army thither and refetch these Townes of the *Pallatinate* from *Ferdinand*, *Phillip*, *Albertus*, and *Bauaria*, with the point of the sword, in despight of *Spinola*, *Tilly*, and *Cordoua*.

P.H. If I were againe liuing in England, I would so worke with the King my Father, that this resolution of Queene *Elizabeth*, should neuer dye, but speedily be put in execution; for it is the safest, cheapest, shortest, and Honourablest way for England; yea, what would not England do for my deere and Royall Sister of *Bohemia*, if the King my Father, would but giue it the word of command?

Q.M. But content your selfe Nephew, Count *Gondomar* hath promised that his Master King *Phillip* will giue King *Iames* content for the Townes of the *Pallatinate*.

Q.A. So *Gondomar* promised his Maiestie, that *Spinola* should neuer attempt the *Pallatinate*, and yet we see the contrary, and being false in this, how, or what reason haue we to beleeue him to be true in the match.

Q.M. England must beleeue him, sith their King doth, and will. And herein I both triumph and glory.

P.H. Thus my Royall Father intreates, where he should command, and loues *Spaine*, where he hath farre more reason to hate it.

Q.E. And this is my truest griefe and deepest affliction, that King *Iames* will still delight in contemplation, when (if his Maiestie will not) all the world sees, that King *Phillip* is (vnder-hand) deep in action.

H.8. It may be King *Iames* thinkes King *Phillip* to be of *Hannibals* minde, who more feared *Fabius* not fighting, then *Marcellus* fighting, or of *Pompey*, or *Marcus Craſſus* their opinion, who were more affraid of *Cicero's* gowne, then of *Cæſars* ſword.

Q.M. Nothing leſſe; for King *Phillip* loues King *Iames* his Gowne and Pen, yet no way feares his ſword.

Q.E. But if King *Iames* inherited my reſolution as he doth my Kingdomes, I would make *Spaine* feare his ſword, and *Rome* either loue or obey his Pen, and neuer conſent to a Peace, much leſſe to the match.

Q.M. But why ſhould King *Phillip* feare King *Iames* his ſword, ſith he neuer yet knew the way to draw it: or why ſhould his Catholike Maieſtie feare the Councell of England, ſith it is apparant to all the World, that the element and delight of their King, is bookes, not battailes, the pen not the Pike.

H.8. Why? know you not Daughter, that King IAMES hath lately eſtabliſhed a Councell of Warre, and whereunto thinke you tends that.

Q.M. To Peace I hope, or rather, aſſure my ſelfe.

Q.E. Then Siſter, yee are of neere intelligence with *Gondomar*; for not long ſince in one of his diſpatches to *Spaine*, he wrote the LL. of that Councell, that they ſhould not doubt or feare of the Councell of Warre of England; for it was (ſaid he) but a ſcarre-Crowe to feare, not to hurt, and would only ſerue as a Vane on a houſe top, rather for ornament then vſe. But if King IAMES were of my minde, his Councell of Warre ſhould ſtrike rather then threaten; and ſend a Royall Armie into the bowels and heart of *Caſtille* ere they thought it could be readie to depart from the Ports of *England*.

Q.M. Not into *Caſtille*; for then the Peace were quite broken betwixt ENGLAND and SPAINE.

P.H. Why then into *Bohemia*, the *Pallatinate*; The *Netherlands*, or the States of *Venice*, or whereſoeuer the *Caſtillian* Regiments diſturbe the publike Peace of Chriſtendome.

E.6. I ſee no reaſon to the contrary, but *England* ſhould be as ſoone in Armes and action as *Spaine*.

Q.E. But it is the inchanting melody of the Match, that brings

England

England out of tune.

Q. M. But in this Propoſition and Parlee of the Match, the King and Councell of Spaine, ſpeake faire termes, and giue reall not verball content to King *Iames*.

Q. E. So did *Philip* your Husband, and his Father by his Embaſſadours to mine at *Bourbourg*, thereby to lull me a ſleepe when his great Armado was in a manner ready to weigh Anchor, and ſet Sayle from *Lisbone* to inuade me and my England.

Q. M. But King *Iames* knowes Spaines affection and *Gondomars* ſincerity to him, and conſequently to England in ſeeking this Match.

Q. A. But England knowes neither the affection of the Maiſter, or the ſincerity of the Seruant, and therfore hath reaſon, though not to feare, yet to ſuſpect both.

H. 8. It rather thinkes King *Philip* of *Pericles* his opinion and Ambition, who deſired that the Iland in the Port of *Pirce* mought be remoued, ſith it was a moate and beame in his eye.

P. H. The Morall is, that *Philip* would haue England a Prouince to Spaine; but if the Match hold not; Spaines Ambition, *Gondomars* policy, and both their trechery will proue too weake to performe ſo ſtrong an execution.

Q. M. Then the King of Spaine will hate *Gondomar*, as much as hee vaunts the King of England loues him: But I truſt Count *Gondomar* hath liued too long to dote, or be made a Childe in his old age.

P. H. No, no, *Gondomar* is too young to dote, and too old to be a child, therefore he is confident and ſure that the Match will hold; but withall, he ſaith the Parliament muſt be ended, ere theſe royall Nuptiall ceremonies can begin, and ſo I think to.

E 6. Indeed this *Caſtillian* Embaſſador now ſailes before winde and tyde, vnder fore-ſayle, and maine top-ſayle, but very ſhortly he hopes to hoyſt vp top and top-gallant.

P. H. He may chance to pack on ſo much ſayle, that hee may at laſt crack the maine Maſt of his Policy, or the maine ſtay of his hopes, or be ſo buſie and violent in the ſolicitation of this Match, as hee himſelfe may giue himſelfe a Shotte, which may ſinke either his reputation, or iudgement, or both, betwixt winde and water.

Q. E. Intruth I found his Predeceſſour *Mendoza* too buſie and dangerous in my State, and therefore I forbad him my preſence, and diſcharged my Kingdome, whereat I know not whether he, or the King his Maiſter, more grieued, or my Councell and my Countrey reioyced.

Q. A. *Gondomar* hath had time enough to know my Husband King *Iames*, but it ſeemes King *Iames* hath not yet enough deepely pryed into *Gondomar*. In a word, I know his Maieſty hath heard his tongue, but not ſeene his heart, much leſſe the deſignes and reſolutions of the King and Councell of Spaine, which are inuelloped and hood-winked vnder the Myſterie of this Match.

H. 8. Indeed I haue read that *Philip* King of *Macedon* went neere to haue betraid *Arisba*, King of *Moloſſes* of his Kingdome, vnder treating a Match with him.

Q. M. O but that *Philip* of *Macedon* was a Heathen King, and this *Philip* of Spaine is the Catholique King, therefore King *Iames* need not feare his ſincerity in the Match.

Q. E. Sith you are ſo Religious Siſter, pray ſay, how doth the Inquiſition of Spaine like to Match their *Infanta* to an Hereticke Prince, for ſo I know they terme my noble Nephew Prince *Charles*?

P. H. Why? *Digby* could haue reſolued you of that long ſince, for hee knowes that the ſacred and reuerend Inquiſition of Spaine loue England, but not the Match, our Countrey, but not our Religion and people; and yet in hope to roote out Hereticks, and to plant England with Romane Catholiques, they oppoſe not the Match, but rather giue way to it, and approue it.

Q. E. But can Royall King *Iames*, and his Illuſtrious Sonne Prince *Charles* obſerue their Religion and Conſcience, in conſenting to this Match, or haue the Clergie of England warrant enough Authentically, out of the Word of God to ſay *Amen* to it?

Q. A. O no, for King *Iames* (though not the Prince and Clergie) will now make Religion and Conſcience Handmaids to waite and attend on the State.

E. 6. But his Maieſtie ſhould doe farre better to defend the Faith (whereof hee is the Defender), and therein the State, which profeſſeth the true and ſincere Religion of Chriſt and his Apoſtles, ſith

ſith Piety is the preſeruer of Kingdomes, and all our actions whatſoeuer ſhould tend to the glory of God; which is the baniſhing of Idolatry and Superſtition, with their effects and cauſes.

Q. M. Why pray, what Marriage ſo religious as for Prince *Charles* to match with the Catholique King his Daughter.

Q. E. Siſter you haue ſtill Religion in your tongue, but I feare we ſhall finde none in your heart, for pray what places haue you of diuine Scripture to authorize and approue this Match of Prince *Charles* with the *Infanta*, ſith they are of a different Religion and Beliefe.

Q. M. As I confeſſe I haue none to approue it, ſo I am ſure you all cannot alleadge any one to oppoſe and contradict it.

H. 8. Yes, I produce *Gen. Ch. 24. Ch. 16.* againſt it.

E. 6. And I *Exod. Ch. 34. Iudg. Ch. 17.*

Q. E. And I *Ioſh. Ch. 23. 2. Chron. Ch. 21.*

P. H. And I, *1. Kings Ch. 11. Ch. 16.*

Q. A. And I, *Ezra. Ch. 9. Nehem. Ch. 13.*

Q. M. Well, whatſoeuer you ſay, this Match (notwithſtanding) tends to Gods glory, and the good of the Catholique and Apoſtolique Church, and in the end you ſhall finde, that *Gondomars* policie and Spaines Ambition will triumph ore your Scripture.

Q. E. This match tendes onely to bring in the Pope into our Churches, and the King of Spaine into our eſtate; for that is the ayme of the firſt, the Ambition of the ſecond, and the obiect and hopes of both, and I feare a few yeares will proue it ſo; if in time it bee not remedied and preuented: which GOD of his mercie graunt, for 'tis true all the wheeles of *Gondomars* Art and Inuention, are at worke to effect and accompliſh it.

Q. M. The Pope I muſt confeſſe (as Chriſts Vicar Generall on Earth) deſires that England were Catholique, but for the good King of Spaine hee hath Kingdomes enough of his owne, and therefore lookes not after England, onely he deſires to ſee the Match conſummated.

P. H. Yes, the King of Spaines tongue hath ſo long watred, and his mouth gaped for England, that after Spaine, hee wiſheth England were his aboue all the Countries of the World, and his Catholique Maieſty is very confident, that this Match will giue a maine ſtroke to the buſineſſe.

Q. E. If

Q. E. If he once haue England, hee will presently assume the Title of Emperour of the West, as King *Philip* his Father was resolued to doe a little before his death; yea, his Ambition was so violent, as he missing of England, would haue proclaimed himselfe Emperour of Spaine; and had not his Councell diuerted and preuented him, he would haue sailed to *Mexico*, and there inuested and intituled himselfe Emperour of *America*.

P. H. And I haue heard that *Gondomar* hath giuen the King of Spaine his Maister good hope of England; for tis certaine that hee not long since wrote to the Dukes *Lerma* and *Pastranna*, that the report of the strength of England resembled those huge Pageants and Colosses erected at Rome, as the Cæsars past from the *Meluine* bridge to the Capitoll in triumph, who were outwardly glorious, but within filld onely with straw and poore combustible stuffe.

E. 6. Indeede, it is the shame and weaknesse of England, that Spaine is no better acquainted with its strength.

Q. A. And tis my griefe that Spaine should see Englands weaknesse, and not feele its strength.

Q. E. O but it is the Spanish Match which will giue fire to England, and make her welter in her miseries, and flame in her calamities and afflictions.

Q. M. No, no, that Match will keepe the Temple of Englands peace from firing.

H. 8. Yea, as *Erostratus* did that of *Diana* of *Ephesus*, which in one day consumed all the wealth that rich *Asia* had bin many yeares and ages getting.

Q. A. As Religion is the powerfulleſt passion of our Soule, so there is no stronger lincke of Friendship then Conscience, and therefore I hope my Sonne *Charles* will not consent to match the *Infanta* of Spaine.

Q. M. But one of his chiefest Vertues is his obedience to the King his Father; for although the Prince be his Son, yet he knowes he is his Subiect.

Q. A. All the world cannot better teach the Prince my Sonne to obey the King his Father, then already he knowes and doth; but I could wish that King *Iames* my Husband would not inforce his affection to this Spanish Match.

Q. E. If he marry the *Infanta*, she may proue a false and vnsecret

Secretary

Secretary to the Prince her Husband, and a dangerous Princesse to the State: for hee giuing her his heart, his Highnesse can hardly reserue any corner for himselfe.

P.H. Yea, then euery Spanish Traytor and English Rebell will shroud themselues vnder the authority and greatnes of the Princesse.

E.6. So if England match with Spaine, Spaine vndoubtedly will in a short time ouer-match England.

Q.A. And infallibly take the Crowne from it.

Q.M. Borrow it peraduenture, to see it, not to weare it.

P.H. I feare to weare it, neuer to returne it.

H.8. Yea, for once gone, it is gone for euer.

Q.E. And then shall Englands strong men fall vpon the edge of the Sword; her Virgins be defloured and murthered, her Wiues defiled and slaine in sight of their dying Husbands; and their Children and young Babes shall haue their braines dashed against the walls in sight of their dead Parents.

P.H. Yea, then shall our Nobility and Gentry, dye vpon the swords of those barbarous Castillians, and those who escape and furnish their fury, shall be fettered and led Captiues and slaues to work in the Mines of *Peru* and *Mexico*.

E.6. Then shall our Priests who are now cloathed in the white robes of Righteousnesse, bee drowned in those of their owne scarlet blood: No Church, no Temple, no Preaching, no Sacraments, but all couered with the thick fogges of Romes superstitious Idolatries, and Egyptian darknes.

Q.A. Yea, then the King my Husband, the Prince my Sonne, my excellent Daughter the Queene of *Bohemia*, her Princely Posterity, and if Spaine possibly can, all Great Brittaines blood Royall shall be rooted out and exterminated; as if they neuer had beene, or at least no remembrance left of them, or of the name of *Great Brittaine*.

Q.M. This were musicke indeed for Rome and Spaine to dance at, and for *Gondomar* to laugh himselfe to death for ioy.

Q.E. But I hope God of his mercy will confound all those who wish or desire it, whether it be *Gondomar*, the Iesuites, Englands Recusants, Spaine, the Pope, or the Diuell.

The Conclusion of the Consultation.

H.8. But here let vs make a stand, and shut vp our Consulta-

tion; and ſith ſo many millions of imminent dangers deſolations and miſeries attend and hang ouer the head of England by this Match of Spaine; let vs goe to ſuffrages and *Votes*, that plurality may giue ſentence whether it ſhall be a Match yea or no; for what we conclude, I make no doubt but our great God with his owne voyce will ratifie and confirme.

H. 8. *Q. M.*
E. 6. *Q. E.* } *Whereunto we all conſent and agree.*
P. H. *Q. A.*

H. 8. I am againſt the Match.
E. 6. I am againſt the Match.
P. H. I am againſt the Match.
Q. M. I am for the Match.
Q. E. I am againſt the Match.
Q. A. I am againſt the Match.

H. 8. Daughter *Mary*, we are fiue againſt you one, therefore the Match of England and Spaine hath end ere beginning, and is abſolutely caſt without reuocation.

And now let vs breake vp our Conſultation; and againe repaire to the Throne of the Lambe, (of our ſacred God both of Heauen and Earth) to acquaint his Diuine Maieſtie with all the particulars thereof, and therein his Heauenly pleaſure and Commaund; When the Angell opening Heauens Starre-chamber, a great concourſe and affluence of Saints and Angels (ſinging moſt Diuinely) conduct them to the bleſſed Tribunall, where the whole newes of their Conſultation, being already arriued to the vnderſtanding of the Almighty; It pleaſed his Diuine and Cœleſtiall Maieſtie, to call foorth Queene *Mary* whom he ſharply reproues and checkes, in louing *Spaine*, to be ſo vnnaturall to hate her natiue Countrey of *England*. Then he infinitely diſproues the Match of Prince *Charles*, with the Infanta of *Spaine*; as derogating from his Diuine Glory, and *Englands* ſafety and proſperity; and ſo to conclude very ioyfully and cheerefully approues of their Conſultation; which for the more grace and authority he makes and reputes as his owne. When Commanding theſe three Princes, and two Queenes (for Queene *Mary* was now put by and excluded) to ſend vnto *England* (by its owne Tutulary Angell) foure ſeuerall printed Copies of this their Conſultation; The firſt to be deliuered to King IAMES; the ſecond to Prince CHARLES his

his Sonne; the third, to the High Court of Parliament; and the fourth, to the Lords of his Maiesties most Honourable Priuy Councell, the which in his Sacred presence was speedily performed and effected; When a great shout of Ioy, and an Vniuersall plaudity being hereunto giuen by all the Angels, and Hoſt of Heauen; These fiue Royall Personages followed the Lamb CHRIST IESVS where hee went.

This Consultation thus ended, Queene *Mary* biting the lip at her cheek and disgrace; grieuing to see the Match of the Infanta with Prince CHARLES thus vnexpected dash'd; and consequently the Pope frustrated of his hopes, and the King of *Spaine* of his Ambitious desires; She calls *Mercury* to her, and with all possible speed sends him away likewise to *England*, with these two ensuing Letters which shee had written, the one to Count *Gondomar*, the other to all the Romane Catholiques of *England*.

Queene MARY,

To Count *Gondomar* Ambassador for *Philip* the III. King of *Spaine*, resident with IAMES, *King of* Great BRITTAINE.

YOur *Excellencie may understand, that I have dispatch'd* Mercurie *to you in* England, *to admertise you of a Consultation held here in Heaven, by my Father King* Henry VIII. *my Brother King* Edward VI. *my Sister Queene* Elizabeth, *Queene* Anne, *Prince* Henry, *and my selfe, concerning your Masters pretences & hopes of* England, *by the Match of the* Infanta *his Daughter with Prince* Charles, *which all the other five have opposed as preiudiciall and dangerous, and my selfe maintained as profitable and Honourable for* England; *for loving* Philip *the Father, I must and will ever honour* Philip *his Son; They have likewise ript up and unmasked* Spaines *former Ambition, Cruelty, and Treacherie, as well towards* England, *as other Kingdomes and States of* Europe, *the discovery and relation whereof, I could neither silence nor prevent, your Excellencie must give me leave to signifie, that I feare your Secretaries are not so honest, as your selfe Politique; For you are here by these Princes brought on the Stage in your naked and naturall Colours, therefore I could wish you to be more modest and not so busie; Onely to the utmost of your mortall power, knit the knot of this Match, for if it holde, the heart of* England *will be soone broken, or if the contrary, it will infallibly breake the necke of the King your Maisters generall hopes and pretences, and also of your owne particular credit and reputation, as well in* England, *as* Spaine; *you have many eyes over you, and although your sweet words and promises lull King* Iames *asleepe, you will nevertheless goe neere to be circumvented, by those you seeke to circumvent. If you can bring in the* Infanta, *doubt you not but she will usher in the Pope,*

and

and consequently hee the Catholique King your Master; Forget not to continue, and fortifie your Intelligence with the Seminaries and Iesuites of England, *as also with the Catholique Ladies of that Kingdome, and especially, with those of the Nobler ranke, and who are most powerfull at Court, for they may open a passage for your Master when none else dare. At any hand vse the prime of your Art and Invention, to keepe the King of* England *poore, and be sure to rivet this naile soundly to his Maiestie, that there is no Vertue so Royall and Magnificent in a Great King, as Liberalitie. I am sorie to heare that* Englands *Navie Royall, doth so prosper and flourish; In which regard and Consideration, the King your Master shall doe well to build store of new Ships in* Biscay, Ostend, *and* Dunkerke; *for if* Spaine *master* England *at Sea,* England *can never withstand* Spaine *by Land; for now the* English *are Effeminate, and you* Spaniards *Souldiers. I doubt not but by this time, there is such order taken in* Spaine, *that the English Fleete at* Alicant, *and* Cartagena, *shall returne home with losse, shame and repentance, whereby you may teach them that it is only proper for* Spaniards, *to Domineere at Sea, and that the Sea and Maritime actions, are now* Spaines, *no longer* Englands *Element.*

So whiles England *lyes gasping, on her bed of Peace and securitie, lets the King your Master provide for warre; Continue to sowe Division in the Church of* England, *and rather augment then diminish your Pensions to you know whom. If there be any Armye to goe out of* England, *either for* Bohemia, *the* Palatinate, *the* Netherlands, *or* Venice, *deale so effectually with King* Iames, *that either it be so small as it can doe no great hurt to Catholiques, or be a meanes to cause them to stay so long, that it be impossible to doe any good for Protestants. I commend your Excellencies policy, in being sharpe, and bitter against those, who either Speake, write, or Preach, against the King your Master and his pretences, for now you having the Honour and felicitie, to see your selfe tyed to King* Iames *his Eare, and his Maiestie to your Girdle; the Disgrace and Punishment of those will terrifie others. Be sure to be intimately acquainted with all*

Factions & Discontented Catholikes, for they will proue fine Agents and Instruments to execute your Masters Commands. I am glad to see King Phillip *so sleight and dis-respect King* Iames, *as he hath not this many yeares sent him an Extraordinary Ambassadour, especially, now for Treating and Concluding this Match; for the more you and he Debase the Honour and vnder-value the Reputation of* England, *the more you aduance and prise that of* Spaine. *But that which grieues mee most, is, because God himselfe hath opposed and Confirmed the breach, and delaceration of the Match; but I hope that for the* Catholike *Kings sake, our Holy Father the* Pope, *and our blessed Mother the* Church, *will so interpose their Prayers to his Sacred and Diuine Maiestie, that very shortly he will reuoke and change his Resolution, and relish that which he now Distasteth. Through your zeale and industry, I likewise doubt not, but (before a few yeares be past and blowne ouer) to see* England *made a Prouince to* Spaine; *her Nobilitie most murthered, and the rest caryed away Slaues to worke in the Mines of* Peru, *and* Mexico; *the Pope installed; all Heretikes rooted out either with Fire or Halter. Let your Excellency proceed, as you haue well and happily begun, and feare not but you shall enioy your wishes, the King your Master his hopes, and my selfe and all the* Romane *Catholikes of* England *our desires. In the meane time I kindly greet and salute your Excellency, and by your next Dispatch for* Spaine, *fayle not to signifie that I kisse the Catholike Kings hand.*

Written and sent from Heauen:

Your Excellencies Friend:
MARY Queene.

Queene

Queene MARY,

To the *Roman* Catholikes of *England*, of both Sexes, and of all Rankes.

MY Heart on Earth, and my Soule in Heauen, hath euer so deeply affected you and your Religion, as to the vtmost of my power, I will neuer permit, that any aduerse accident, or Stratagem what soeuer, shall endomage you or preiudice it, to which end by Mercury (whom I haue purposely sent vnto you) I would not faile to aduertise you of a Consultation which hath beene here held, by my Father Henry VIII. my Brother Edward VI. my Sister Queene Elizabeth, Queene Anne, Prince Henry, and my Selfe; tending to the safety and glory of England, to the vnmasking of Spaines pretentions Ambition and Treachery to many Estates of Europe, and more especially to the vtter breach of the Match, betwixt Prince Charles and the Infanta of Spain, which two last points I alone, maintained and defended, but they all most violently Contradicted and opposed. In which Consultation (I write it as well with Griefe as Pittie:) Count Gondomar, hath beene narrowly both sifted and censured, and all his Actions brought on the Table, and made apparant and obuious to the dimmest Eye, to the weakest Iudgement and Vnderstanding, the which I haue now signified his Excellency by a particuler Letter; Wherein I haue prayed him to haue a more iealous and curious Eye ouer his Secretaries, as I know England hath ouer him; And to the end your Soules and Consciences may haue Spirituall food and Consolation, I wish and exhort you to put all your Wits on the tenter-hooks to bring in the Infanta; Or else neuer expect the Pope, and Consequently not the Catholike King. For else all your Intelligence with Rome and Spaine, your Correspondence with the Iesuites and Count Gondomar, will not preuaile, nor your poyson Poniard, or Powder take effect, if the Match doe not; And because King Iames wants Money, and his Exchequer is drawne dry and exhausted, if he stand on a greater Summe then the Catholike King can, or will giue, you shall doe a most acceptable seruice to our Blessed Father the Pope, and to our Holy Mother the Church: That you Lords and Knights morgage your Manners and Plate, and you Ladies and Gentle-Women, pawne your Ringes and Iewels to make vp the expected Summe; for the Match once consumated, you know, and Count Gondomar can perfectly teach you, a thousand waies to refetch it, With a ioyfull and golden Interest; I highly

prize

Prize and applaude you Ioy, when you saw Bohemia *won, and the* Palatinate *assaulted; towards which Victories and Conquests, your bountifull Contributions gaue a great stroke, which although* Ferdinand *for the present cannot recompence; yet doubt not but* Phillip *shortly & futurely will; Sith his Ambassadour* Gondomar *makes him confident, that you are as fast nailed to his Sceptre, as his Catholike Maiestie is to the Popes triple Crowne. Be you still the eyes of Count* Gondomar, *and let him still continue your Oracle, for you can neuer desire a better Solliciter then himselfe, nor a stronger Protector then the King his Master. But in very deed, I much feare that this great Parliament, will teach the Protestants of* England *wit, and you* Romane *Catholikes repentance. If* Holland, *the* Palatinate, *or* Venice, *be in the Field, be not you Idle in your Houses or in* England: *for although* Doner *be shut, you shall finde Ports enough open for it is for the Progression & Aduancement of the Catholike Cause, and for the Seruice of the Great Catholike King, and if all things his wel, you shall not repent your selues of your Valour & Generositie employed & spent in his Seruice. What though God haue here approued of this Consultation against the Match; yet his great Vicar the Pope, will Confirme the Match against the Consultation; Therefore make you your Peace with the Pope, and doubt not, but his Holinesse, both can and will, at his pleasure, make his with his God; How soeuer be ruled, and beleeue in the Pope, Who is the Head of the Church; For you know out of the Church, there is no Saluation. I like well, that there daily Trauels some of your wisest Gentlemen for* Spaine, *and now you see there is no feare to bring home Priests and Iesuites, for Count* Gondomar *hath found out the Art and Mysterie, to open the Doores of* Wisbich, *the* Gatehouse, *and the* Clincke *at his pleasure. To line Idle is Effeminate and base, be you therfore (like your selues) still busie and in action, for as in matters of Religion and Piestie, so in those of the State the Practique is alwaies more Honourable then the Theorie. In a word, as long as Heretike Kings raigne in* England, *your Zealous Catholikes shall there finde but little Peace, and lesse Ioy; and yet I must needs confesse, that God seemes to beare a particuler affection to King* Iames, *but with all you know the second meanes must be vsed, which (I write to my comfort) I see his Maiestie neglects; So if* Gondomar *continue in* England, *and the Match dye not, then I hope a little time will worke all things to the best. Till when I salute you all, and will still pray with you for the Prosperitie of the Great cause.*

Written, and sent from Heauen:

Queene Mary.

FINIS.